

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Red Hot Bargains

... at ...

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

During the July Hot Weather

Clearance Sale Prices not in it with our prices.

Fine Irish Lawns, 3c a yd.; Best Domestic Challies 3c a yd.; Fine French Organdies, 40c goods, now 10c; Best Quality of Grass Linens, 35c goods, now 10c; Extra Fine Grade Gingham, all to be sold at 10c; one new case of Cambrics, a late arrival, valued at 15c a yard, will sell now at 9c a yard; the very finest Dimities, all reduced to 9c a yard.

Ladies wanting a nice Parasol, a Shirt Waist, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Corsets or Underwear, Sweaters and Fans will come to the People's Store Red Hot Bargain Sale.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Fifth and Diamond.

Three Entrances.

H. E. PORTER.

WHILE THEY LAST.

At 25c each, 10 Dozen Ladies' Laundered Waists, sizes 32 and 34; the regular 50c quality.

At 69c each 25 Dozen of Choice Styles in Ladies' Shirt Waists; every one of them worth \$1.25 each.

At 25c each Your choice of any Infant's Lace Cap and Hat in the store, up to the 50c grade.

At 50c each Your choice of any Infant's Lace Cap and Hat in the store, up to the finest \$1.25 grade.

At 79c each Your choice of a large assortment of \$1.25 Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, slightly soiled.

All the above items are Special Bargains, and will not last long at these prices, so come early.

THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG. 138 and 140 Fifth Street.

BALLOTING IN CHICAGO

The Democrats are Endeavoring to Nominate.

BRYAN HAS A VERY GOOD LEAD

Bland is Coming Up a Little, and McLean Has Made a Gain—Pattison Did Well for a Time, and Blackburn Lost a Few—As Usual They Are Excited.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated this afternoon on the fifth ballot. Great excitement and cheering. The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—[Special.]—This is destined to be a great day. The several factions in the Democratic party are excited, hundreds of men are half wild, and the feeling of resentment on every side runs high. What the next few hours will bring forth no man can tell, but it cannot be denied that the south and west are here to win, trampling all thought of justice and right in the dust. They have a free silver platform, and propose to have a free silver candidate—a man who is as fanatical as they.

The delegates, in spite of the hard work last night, began the show themselves at an early hour, and everywhere the subject of conversation was the probability of a nomination today. The morning papers were eagerly scanned, and they generally agree that the chances of the candidates are in this order. Bland, Bryan, Stevenson and Teller. The Nebraska man has made scores of friends, and while it is conceded that he will have to fight to win he is looked upon by the managers of other candidates as a most dangerous opponent. Bland leads more from his original strength than from any he has gained since yesterday. Teller has many friends, but the sentiment in favor of an out and out Democrat will likely put an end to his chances.

It is said that the gold men are seriously considering the advisability of issuing a manifesto, and calling a convention to consider the situation. It has been known for several days that this was the program if the worst came. Some of the leaders now believe the time for action has arrived, and are anxious to see the movement carried out before more conservative men can intervene, and by their influence prevent it. The feeling is intense on both sides, and each hour seems to add to the flame.

It is warm this morning, and within the big auditorium there is the usual confusion. The business of the convention will be balloting for the next few hours, and the delegates are all preparing for a long session. There is some doubt as to whether a two-thirds vote of all the states or simply two-thirds of the vote cast is required to nominate. The best authorities say the latter supposition is correct, and news will be sent out on that basis. The rules of the last convention calls for two-thirds of the vote given. There are in all 930 votes in the convention, but it is thought that a number among the advocates of gold will refrain from voting.

It has just been announced that Hill will not be in the convention today. He is ill, and unable to leave the hotel. It is also said that Tillman will go to Bryan on the second ballot; he is now for Blackburn. Another prediction is that Bland and Bryan, after expending their strength, will break to Teller and Stevenson.

The delegates are in their places at last, and at 11 o'clock the convention is called to order. After the prayer it is learned that the New York delegation have sent a committee to Hill in the hope of having him come to the hall. Now comes Harriety, the curly headed politician from Pennsylvania. He is loudly cheered, and puts in several minutes nominating Robert E. Pattison.

Preparations for the first ballot are made, and the roll of states is called.

Arkansas casts but two out of 12 votes, and 10 of the Michigan delegates fail to vote. There is a challenge, and the roll of the state is demanded. Several delegates refuse to vote when called, and the result is seven for Bryan, Boise 5, Bland 4. There are eight missing from the Minnesota vote, and seven from the New Hampshire, three of the latter voting for Pattison. Amid great cheering and enthusiasm New York declines to vote. The chairman tries in vain to restore order, but the demonstration is renewed with increased vigor. At length quiet is restored, and Massachusetts asks to be passed. South Carolina votes 17 for Tillman, and there is hissing in the galleries. Ohio casts 46 votes for McLean. It was challenged, but after the roll was ordered it was allowed to stand. When completed the ballot shows: Bland 234, Boies 67, Matthews 37, McLean 54, Bryan 132, Blackburn 81, Pattison 94, Campbell 1, Russell 2, Tillman 17, Penoyer 8, not voting 193.

The states that were passed are now being called, and there is a general split all along the line, in which Hill gets three from Massachusetts. Alaska gave her six to Bland, and the District of Columbia has five for McLean.

The end of the first ballot was received with the usual shouts and noise, and the delegates were wild with excitement. After a while the chairman succeeded in restoring order, and the second ballot was taken with this result: Bland 281, Boies 37, Matthews 34, McLean 53, Bryan 197, Blackburn 39, Pattison 100, Penoyer 34, Teller 8, Stevenson 6, Hill 1. The total vote was 728, and the announcement was received with cheers. The gain made by Bland brought out a yell, and the Pennsylvania delegation and the Ohio boys made a vast amount of noise when it was seen that their candidates were gaining ground.

The third ballot was taken when there was greater confusion than at any other time today. New York is called upon to vote but steadily refuses, and there are cheers and hisses. Pennsylvania asked to be passed, and the result of the ballot shows that Bryan has been coming up rapidly. The vote is: Bland 291 and Bryan 219. The other candidates are virtually unchanged.

The fourth brought out enthusiasm for Alabama led off by announcing 24 for Bland. Then there were a lot of scattering votes, and the result showed Bland 241 and Bryan 280. This change made more confusion. New York still refuses to vote.

CAPTAIN LEE ANSHUTZ.

The Former Commander of the Water Maiden in Trouble.

The excursion barge Helen Bridges was to take out a number of ladies and gentlemen on an excursion at 1 o'clock, but failed to start at the hour designated, as the News Review company levied on the barge in order to secure payment of a debt contracted for printing by Captain Anshutz, he having represented himself as part owner of the barge. Young Mr. Bridges, the son of the reputed owner, then came to the front, and claimed that Anshutz did not own an iota in connection with the boat; that Bridges, Sr., was sole owner; that Anshutz did not even receive wages, but was working on conditions, and if those conditions were complied with he, Anshutz, would be entitled to an interest in said barge, which Bridges, Jr., says is worth \$4,000. Captain Lee Anshutz was interviewed by Constable Lyons, admitted he owed the News Review the sum, but said he did not have a penny, and could pay nothing. He might have said he would not pay anything, as he has made all manner of misrepresentation respecting the payment thereof, asserting, on different occasions, that he would settle the matter when he came back from such and such an excursion, but always failing to keep his promise. Anshutz then tried his old game of bluffing, but was promptly called down by the manager of the News Review, and was compelled to acknowledge that the latter had befriended him in every manner, even to the loaning of money when the doughty Anshutz was in sore need. Anshutz's shady methods were fully exposed to young Bridges, but the latter seemed to be tarred with the same stick as his commander, and was evidently aiming to see that his captain should have nothing to pay. Bridges finally agreed to pay part of the bill and the costs, and the embargo upon the barge was lifted, and Constable Lyon led the excursions exult. An old steamboat man called at the News Review office this afternoon, and said: "I have served under Anshutz, and he is too crooked to lie in bed straight; he beats everybody he possibly can, and Bridges should be ashamed to have such a man in his employ."

TO BUILD A NEW PLANT

George E. Sebring is Talking of it in East Palestine.

IT WILL BE A GOOD POTTERY

He Asks a Bonus of \$25,000 From the Town, But the Plant Will Cost at Least \$75,000 More—A Land Company to be Organized and Lots Sold.

East Palestine will probably have a new pottery, George E. Sebring being at the head of the movement to build a plant valued at \$100,000.

Several weeks ago Mr. Sebring made a proposition to some of the leading men of the town. He agreed to build a new pottery, and equip it with all the latest machinery and appliances. It is to have a capacity of more than one and one-half times that of the pottery now in operation there, and all he asks is a bonus of \$25,000. In speaking of the plant the Revere Echo says:

"About two weeks ago a committee was appointed for the purpose of looking up the matter, and last week an option was taken on 70 acres of land adjoining town on the east, and lying north of the railroad and extending to the public road, running north and south. The idea is to organize a land company, as soon as a sufficient amount of stock is subscribed to purchase the land and pay the bonus. The land company will then have the beautiful tract surveyed, and laid out in lots, and place them on the market. The pottery will extend from the southeast corner of the tract of land, beginning at a point near the railroad, to a point 300 feet to the north, extending almost to Martin street, thence east 80 feet. When finished it will be one of the finest plants in the United States.

"It will require about \$100,000 to build and operate it. The bonus asked is a small part of the entire cost of the plant, and is much less than is usually asked by manufacturers. No one will be asked to buy a lot to raise the bonus, as the land company will guarantee the full amount. However, the building of such a plant will create a demand for the lots, hence the stock in the land company will be an excellent investment. While the land company has not yet been organized there is little doubt about everything going along smoothly."

ON TO OMAHA.

The Young People's Christian Union Will Meet There.

The Young People's Christian union, of the United Presbyterian church, will convene this year in Omaha, the sessions starting Aug. 19 and continuing until Aug. 24. Arrangements have been made by the committee, of which Rev. J. C. Taggart is a member, to take those desiring to attend from this section, in a special train. It will be made up in Pittsburgh, and will be run to Omaha by way of the Burlington route from Chicago. A day will be spent in Chicago, and all arrangements have been made for a splendid time. The fare from this city is \$23.40.

WHIPPED HER HUSBAND.

He Refused to Go to Bed and the Wife Used a Club.

An East End man came home in a drunken condition one night this week, and lying down in the yard, refused to enter the house. His better half came out and entreated with him to come in, as it was raining. The recreant husband positively refused, and his wife seized a club and proceeded to administer sundry blows upon the back of her drunken spouse. The latter finally arrived at the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valor, and meekly walked into the house.

IN A DANGEROUS PLACE.

Wilson Orr Slipped From the Roof of a Barn.

N. J. Orr and J. W. Grant, East End, have just completed roofing a barn for James McEneaney, who lives about a mile north of the city. While at work on the roof Wilson Orr slipped from his position on the roof. He rolled to the outer edge and thrust his hand into a crack between the boards, thus saving himself from a drop to the earth, which was no little distance below. His body was hanging over, but he was rescued from his perilous position by his father with much difficulty.

REPAIRING THE TRACK.

Dirt Being Hauled to the West End Culvert.

The roadway at the culvert, recently washed out in the West End, has become so dangerous that the street car company have found it necessary to repair it. Dirt and stones are being hauled from Walker's, and the place re-

paired as fast as possible. The place is in a dangerous condition, and there is no doubt that another heavy rain would cause the culvert to fall its entire length. Failure on the part of council to order repairs may cause a damage suit or two.

GONE TO NILES.

The East Liverpool Team Left For the Battle Ground Today.

The East Liverpool club left for Niles where they will play ball today. Manager Morris was unable to secure Frank, the Braddock pitcher, but at once telegraphed for Wilhelm, the young man with a record who is pitching for the Pittsburg Athletic club. If he is engaged he will pitch tomorrow's games.

The Eclipse, replying to the challenge of the West End Gyms, say they will play after the Gyms have a reputation. The Columbian baseball team left on the noon train today, and will play against the Rochester club on the grounds of the latter team this afternoon. Chambers and Phillips will occupy the points for the local club.

RAN AWAY.

A Maddened Horse Caused Excitement at the Depot.

There was a runaway at the freight depot yesterday afternoon, but no damage resulted. A horse owned by A. J. Boyce standing at the eastern end of the depot became frightened, and dashed across the platform at a furious gait. Turning, the animal ran up Walnut street, but was stopped before going very far by Leroy Rinehart, who jumped in at the rear of the wagon and grasping the reins soon brought the excited horse to a standstill. Fortunately the runaway was devoid of serious results.

SOME ARE MAD.

Democrats do not Like the Chicago Convention.

Interviews with leading Democrats of the city has developed that some are mad, some are glad, and some don't care whether the convention nominates a man or keeps up the circus all summer. One man remarked today that he wouldn't vote for anyone on a free silver platform, and another standing at his elbow remarked that no man except the silver candidate could have his vote. Both were Democrats, and the little incident seemed to be a clear explanation of the Democratic situation in this city.

THE SEVENTEENTH.

Attorneys Will Meet in Annual Session at Put-in-Bay.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Ohio Bar association will be held at Put-in-Bay, beginning July 15 and continuing for three days. An elaborate program has been prepared, and indications show that the lawyers will have a good time. Hon. John F. Follett will preside, and there will be addresses by Hon. E. B. Finley, Hon. George K. Nash, and other prominent members of the association. An excursion around the islands will be among the pleasant features of the meeting.

THE WIND BLEW.

Some Trees Were Unable to Stand the Force.

The wind storm which raged in this section yesterday evening did some damage to trees. An apple tree was blown over the path leading from the street car line to the campground, and a huge limb fell from a large oak tree between the Herbert and Macrum cottages at Spring Grove. Fortunately it missed Mr. Macrum's cottage by only a few feet. Fruit trees were stripped of their burden in the country back of the city, but the damage is not great.

ON A NEW LINE.

Grocers are After Men Who Refuse to Pay.

Local grocers are looking after the fate of a bill introduced in the senate while the legislature was in session last winter. It provides that 10 per cent of a married man's wages can be garnished to satisfy a claim for provisions. They do not know whether the bill was passed, as press reports fail to give the result. If it did find its way to the statute books, it is probable that there will be a prosecution or two under its provisions very soon.

WILL MARCH FOR M'KINLEY.

The Club Will be Organized Next Thursday.

A meeting of the McKinley club was held last evening in the rooms on Fifth street, and arrangements were commenced that will end in the formation of a marching club. It will be uniformed and drilled, and it is thought it will become the leading marching organization of eastern Ohio. When business was transacted last night it was found that the club was not only out of debt but had some money in the treasury.

THEY STOLE A BOAT

Thieves Continue Their Pernicious Activity.

THE EAST END WAS VISITED

Not Satisfied With Robbing the Owner of the Boat They Took Oars from Another Man—No Arrests—No Clue—Thought to Have Gone Down the River.

The thieves who have been enjoying life at the expense of East Liverpool were guilty of another raid one night this week, and as usual escaped without falling into those much talked of clutches of the law.

This time they visited the East End, and George McKinnon was their victim. They stole his boat, tied to the river shore, and got out of that part of the city without leaving any trace. The oars in the boat did not suit the thieves, and they went to the house of Joseph McKinnon where they stole a pair of the best oars in East End. Both oars and boat are new, and the owner did not feel like allowing them to go without an effort. Edward McKinnon, acting on the belief that the thieves had gone down the river, followed them, and hopes to return with the stolen property. It is thought the theft was committed by a party of rough looking tramps who have made their home in East End for some time. The crowd slept in the cars on the side track at night, and spent the day in looking over the town and begging. East End people think they are now of sufficient importance to have police protection, and would like to have council detail an officer for duty in that part of the city. It has always been a resort for petty thieves, and as a rule they have escaped.

TOO MUCH WHISKY.

The Liverpool Brand Does Not Agree With David Bennett.

David Bennett is a resident of Appala, Pa., but came to the city last evening. Soon after reaching here he became very drunk, and wandered along Washington street. He amused himself by addressing people as they passed, and Constable Bertele saw the action. When ordered to move on Bennett used profanity, and the constable took him down. He was fined \$6.00, and wrote to friends in Appala to send him the money.

FRANK HURD GONE.

The Free Trader Gave Up His Life in Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 10.—[Special.]—Hon. Frank Hurd, the free trader, died at his residence in this city this morning. Hurd was one of the most noted advocates of free trade in the country, and was for years a Democratic leader. He has been ill for some time, but was not thought to be in a dangerous condition until a few days ago.

THE SPECIAL

Grand Jurymen Were Chosen this Morning.

LISBON, July 10.—[Special.]—The special grand jury will begin work tomorrow morning, the following names having been drawn: W. M. Hostetter, Wm. Davidson, John Elliott, L. D. Endley, H. P. Hessin, F. R. Gailey, Levi McCaskey, J. L. Forbes, J. A. Morran, Abram Moore, Cal Weyl, J. M. Moffatt, Wm. Myers and J. Q. Adams. The jury will begin work tomorrow.

A BIG MAIN.

It Will be Laid Across the Bridge Next Fall.

When the new bridge is completed it is proposed to lay a 10 inch main across it in order to supply the other side with water. A nominal sum will be charged patrons for the use of it, and probably meters will be placed by the water works trustees. By using water from this city the residents of the new town will save the expense of having to resort to the use of pumps.

MACEO IS DEAD.

The Great Insurgent Leader Said to Have Perished.

NEW YORK, July 10.—[Special.]—A well founded report from Havana says that Antonio Maceo, the great insurgent leader, has died from the effect of a wound received in battle several months ago. The word was brought by merchants coming to Havana.

The Sheriff Didn't Come.

The saloon and fixtures attached from Rit Meador were to have been sold under the sheriff's hammer yesterday, but the sale did not take place, owing to the inability of Sheriff Gill to be in the city.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR, NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Red Hot Bargains

... at ...

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

During the July Hot Weather

Clearance Sale Prices not in it with our prices.

Fine Irish Lawns, 3½c a yd.; Best Domestic Challies 3c a yd.; Fine French Organdies, 40c goods, now 19c; Best Quality of Grass Linens, 35c goods, now 19c; Extra Fine Grade Gingham, all to be sold at 10c; one new case of Cambrics, a late arrival, valued at 15c a yard, will sell now at 9c a yard; the very finest Dimities, all reduced to 9c a yard.

Ladies wanting a nice Parasol, a Shirt Waist, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Corsets or Underwear, Sweaters and Fans will come to the People's Store Red Hot Bargain Sale.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Fifth and Diamond.

Three Entrances.

H. E. PORTER.

WHILE THEY LAST.

At 25c each, 10 Dozen Ladies' Laundered Waists, sizes 32 and 34; the regular 50c quality.

At 69c each 25 Dozen of Choice Styles in Ladies' Shirt Waists; every one of them worth \$1.25 each.

At 25c each Your choice of any Infant's Lace Cap and Hat in the store, up to the 50c grade.

At 50c each Your choice of any Infant's Lace Cap and Hat in the store, up to the finest \$1.25 grade.

At 79c each Your choice of a large assortment of \$1.25 Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, slightly soiled.

All the above items are Special Bargains, and will not last long at these prices, so come early.

THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG. 138 and 140 Fifth Street.

BALLOTING IN CHICAGO

The Democrats are Endeavoring to Nominate.

BRYAN HAS A VERY GOOD LEAD

Bland is Coming Up a Little, and McLean Has Made a Gain—Pattison Did Well for a Time, and Blackburn Lost a Few—As Usual They Are Excited.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated this afternoon on the fifth ballot. Great excitement and cheering. The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—[Special.]—This is destined to be a great day. The several factions in the Democratic party are excited, hundreds of men are half wild, and the feeling of resentment on every side runs high. What the next few hours will bring forth no man can tell, but it cannot be denied that the south and west are here to win, trampling all thought of justice and right in the dust. They have a free silver platform, and propose to have a free silver candidate—a man who is as fanatical as they.

The delegates, in spite of the hard work last night, began the show themselves at an early hour, and everywhere the subject of conversation was the probability of a nomination today. The morning papers were eagerly scanned, and they generally agree that the chances of the candidates are in this order. Bland, Bryan, Stevenson and Teller. The Nebraska man has made scores of friends, and while it is conceded that he will have to fight to win he is looked upon by the managers of other candidates as a most dangerous opponent. Bland leads more from his original strength than from any he has gained since yesterday. Teller has many friends, but the sentiment in favor of an out and out Democrat will likely put an end to his chances.

It is said that the gold men are seriously considering the advisability of issuing a manifesto, and calling a convention to consider the situation. It has been known for several days that this was the program if the worst came. Some of the leaders now believe the time for action has arrived, and are anxious to see the movement carried out before more conservative men can intervene, and by their influence prevent it. The feeling is intense on both sides, and each hour seems to add to the flame.

It is warm this morning, and within the big auditorium there is the usual confusion. The business of the convention will be balloting for the next few hours, and the delegates are all preparing for a long session. There is some doubt as to whether a two-thirds vote of all the states or simply two-thirds of the vote cast is required to nominate. The best authorities say the latter supposition is correct, and news will be sent out on that basis. The rules of the last convention calls for two-thirds of the vote given. There are in all 930 votes in the convention, but it is thought that a number among the advocates of gold will refrain from voting.

It has just been announced that Hill will not be in the convention today. He is ill, and unable to leave the hotel. It is also said that Tillman will go to Bryan on the second ballot; he is now for Blackburn. Another prediction is that Bland and Bryan, after expending their strength, will break to Teller and Stevenson.

The delegates are in their places at last, and at 11 o'clock the convention is called to order. After the prayer it is learned that the New York delegation have sent a committee to Hill in the hope of having him come to the hall. Now comes Harriety, the curly headed politician from Pennsylvania. He is loudly cheered, and puts in several minutes nominating Robert E. Pattison.

Preparations for the first ballot are made, and the roll of states is called.

Arkansas casts but two out of 12 votes, and 10 of the Michigan delegates fail to vote. There is a challenge, and the roll of the state is demanded. Several delegates refuse to vote when called, and the result is seven for Bryan, Boise 5, Bland 4. There are eight missing from the Minnesota vote, and seven from the New Hampshire, three of the latter voting for Pattison. Amid great cheering and enthusiasm New York declines to vote. The chairman tries in vain to restore order, but the demonstration is renewed with increased vigor. At length quiet is restored, and Massachusetts asks to be passed. South Carolina votes 17 for Tillman, and there is hissing in the galleries. Ohio casts 46 votes for McLean. It was challenged, but after the roll was ordered it was allowed to stand. When completed the ballot shows: Bland 234, Boies 67, Matthews 37, McLean 54, Bryan 132, Blackburn 81, Pattison 94, Campbell 1, Russell 2, Tillman 17, Penneyer 8, not voting 193.

The states that were passed are now being called, and there is a general split all along the line, in which Hill gets three from Massachusetts. Alaska gave her six to Bland, and the District of Columbia has five for McLean. The end of the first ballot was received with the usual shouts and noise, and the delegates were wild with excitement. After a while the chairman succeeded in restoring order, and the second ballot was taken with this result: Bland 281, Boies 37, Matthews 34, McLean 53, Bryan 197, Blackburn 39, Pattison 100, Penneyer 34, Teller 8, Stevenson 6, Hill 1. The total vote was 728, and the announcement was received with cheers. The gain made by Bland brought out a yell, and the Pennsylvania delegation and the Ohio boys made a vast amount of noise when it was seen that their candidates were gaining ground.

The third ballot was taken when there was greater confusion than at any other time today. New York is called upon to vote but steadily refuses, and there are cheers and hisses. Pennsylvania asked to be passed, and the result of the ballot shows that Bryan has been coming up rapidly. The vote is: Bland 291 and Bryan 219. The other candidates are virtually unchanged. The fourth brought out enthusiasm for Alabama led off by announcing 24 for Bland. Then there were a lot of scattering votes, and the result showed Bland 241 and Bryan 280. This change made more confusion. New York still refuses to vote.

CAPTAIN LEE ANSHUTZ.

The Former Commander of the Water Maiden In Trouble.

The excursion barge Helen Bridges was to take out a number of ladies and gentlemen on an excursion at 1 o'clock, but failed to start at the hour designated, as the News Review company levied on the barge in order to secure payment of a debt contracted for printing by Captain Anshutz, he having represented himself as part owner of the barge. Young Mr. Bridges, the son of the reputed owner, then came to the front, and claimed that Anshutz did not own an iota in connection with the boat: that Bridges, Sr., was sole owner; that Anshutz did not even receive wages, but was working on conditions, and if those conditions were complied with he, Anshutz, would be entitled to an interest in said barge, which Bridges, Jr., says is worth \$4,000. Captain Lee Anshutz was interviewed by Constable Lyons, admitted he owed the News Review the sum, but said he did not have a penny, and could pay nothing. He might have said he would not pay anything, as he has made all manner of misrepresentation respecting the payment thereof, as setting, on different occasions, that he would settle the matter when he came back from such and such an excursion, but always failing to keep his promise. Anshutz then tried his old game of bluffing, but was promptly called down by the manager of the News Review, and was compelled to acknowledge that the latter had befriended him in every manner, even to the loaning of money when the doughty Anshutz was in sore need. Anshutz's shady methods were fully exposed to young Bridges, but the latter seemed to be tarred with the same stick as his commander, and was evidently aiming to see that his captain should have nothing to pay. Bridges finally agreed to pay part of the bill and the costs, and the embargo upon the barge was lifted, and Constable Lyon let the excursioners exult. An old steamboat man called at the News Review office this afternoon, and said: "I have served under Anshutz, and he is too crooked to lie in bed straight; he beats everybody he possibly can, and Bridges should be ashamed to have such a man in his employ."

TO BUILD A NEW PLANT

George E. Sebring is Talking of it in East Palestine.

IT WILL BE A GOOD POTTERY

He Asks a Bonus of \$25,000 From the Town, But the Plant Will Cost at Least \$75,000 More—A Land Company to be Organized and Lots Sold.

East Palestine will probably have a new pottery, George E. Sebring being at the head of the movement to build a plant valued at \$100,000.

Several weeks ago Mr. Sebring made a proposition to some of the leading men of the town. He agreed to build a new pottery, and equip it with all the latest machinery and appliances. It is to have a capacity of more than one and one-half times that of the pottery now in operation there, and all he asks is a bonus of \$25,000. In speaking of the plant the Revere Echo says:

"About two weeks ago a committee was appointed for the purpose of looking up the matter, and last week an option was taken on 70 acres of land adjoining town on the east, and lying north of the railroad and extending to the public road, running north and south. The idea is to organize a land company, as soon as a sufficient amount of stock is subscribed to purchase the land and pay the bonus. The land company will then have the beautiful tract surveyed, and laid out in lots, and place them on the market. The pottery will extend from the southeast corner of the tract of land, beginning at a point near the railroad, to a point 300 feet to the north, extending almost to Martin street, thence east 80 feet. When finished it will be one of the finest plants in the United States.

"It will require about \$100,000 to build and operate it. The bonus asked is a small part of the entire cost of the plant, and is much less than is usually asked by manufacturers. No one will be asked to buy a lot to raise the bonus, as the land company will guarantee the full amount. However, the building of such a plant will create a demand for the lots, hence the stock in the land company will be an excellent investment. While the land company has not yet been organized there is little doubt about everything going along smoothly."

ON TO OMAHA.

The Young People's Christian Union Will Meet There.

The Young People's Christian union, of the United Presbyterian church, will convene this year in Omaha, the sessions starting Aug. 19 and continuing until Aug. 24. Arrangements have been made by the committee, of which Rev. J. C. Taggart is a member, to take those desiring to attend from this section, in a special train. It will be made up in Pittsburgh, and will be run to Omaha by way of the Burlington route from Chicago. A day will be spent in Chicago, and all arrangements have been made for a splendid time. The fare from this city is \$23.40.

WHIPPED HER HUSBAND.

He Refused to Go to Bed and the Wife Used a Club.

An East End man came home in a drunken condition one night this week, and lying down in the yard, refused to enter the house. His better half came out and entreated with him to come in, as it was raining. The recalcitrant husband positively refused, and his wife seized a club and proceeded to administer sundry blows upon the back of her drunken spouse. The latter finally arrived at the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valor, and meekly walked into the house.

IN A DANGEROUS PLACE.

Wilson Orr Slipped From the Roof of a Barn.

N. J. Orr and J. W. Grant, East End, have just completed roofing a barn for James McEane, who lives about a mile north of the city. While at work on the roof Wilson Orr slipped from his position on the roof. He rolled to the outer edge and thrust his hand into a crack between the boards, thus saving himself from a drop to the earth, which was no little distance below. His body was hanging over, but he was rescued from his perilous position by his father with much difficulty.

REPAIRING THE TRACK.

Dirt Being Hauled to the West End Culvert.

The roadway at the culvert, recently washed out in the West End, has become so dangerous that the street car company have found it necessary to repair it. Dirt and stones are being hauled from Walker's, and the place re-

paired as fast as possible. The place is in a dangerous condition, and there is no doubt that another heavy rain would cause the culvert to fall its entire length. Failure on the part of council to order repairs may cause a damage suit or two.

GONE TO NILES.

The East Liverpool Team Left For the Battle Ground Today.

The East Liverpool club left for Niles where they will play ball today. Manager Morris was unable to secure Frank, the Braddock pitcher, but at once telegraphed for Wilhelm, the young man with a record who is pitching for the Pittsburgh Athletic club. If he is engaged he will pitch tomorrow's games.

The Eclipse, replying to the challenge of the West End Gyms, say they will play after the Gyms have a reputation.

The Columbian baseball team left on the noon train today, and will play against the Rochester club on the grounds of the latter team this afternoon. Chambers and Phillips will occupy the points for the local club.

RAN AWAY.

A Maddened Horse Caused Excitement at the Depot.

There was a runaway at the freight depot yesterday afternoon, but no damage resulted. A horse owned by A. J. Boyce standing at the eastern end of the depot became frightened, and dashed across the platform at a furious gait. Turning, the animal ran up Walnut street, but was stopped before going very far by Leroy Rinehart, who jumped in at the rear of the wagon and grasping the reins soon brought the excited horse to a standstill. Fortunately the runaway was devoid of serious results.

SOME ARE MAD.

Democrats do not Like the Chicago Convention.

Interviews with leading Democrats of the city have developed that some are mad, some are glad, and some don't care whether the convention nominates a man or keeps up the circus all summer. One man remarked today that he wouldn't vote for anyone on a free silver platform, and another standing at his elbow remarked that no man except the silver candidate could have his vote. Both were Democrats, and the little incident seemed to be a clear explanation of the Democratic situation in this city.

THE SEVENTEENTH.

Attorneys Will Meet in Annual Session at Put-in-Bay.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Ohio Bar association will be held at Put-in-Bay, beginning July 15 and continuing for three days. An elaborate program has been prepared, and indications show that the lawyers will have a good time. Hon. John F. Pollett will preside, and there will be addresses by Hon. E. B. Finley, Hon. George K. Nash, and other prominent members of the association. An excursion around the islands will be among the pleasant features of the meeting.

THE WIND BLEW.

Some Trees Were Unable to Stand the Force.

The wind storm which raged in this section yesterday evening did some damage to trees. An apple tree was blown over the path leading from the street car line to the campground, and a huge limb fell from a large oak tree between the Herbert and Macrum cottages at Spring Grove. Fortunately it missed Mr. Macrum's cottage by only a few feet. Fruit trees were stripped of their burden in the country back of the city, but the damage is not great.

ON A NEW LINE.

Grocers are After Men Who Refuse to Pay.

Local grocers are looking after the fate of a bill introduced in the senate while the legislature was in session last winter. It provides that 10 per cent of a married man's wages can be garnished to satisfy a claim for provisions. They do not know whether the bill was passed, as press reports fail to give the result. If it did find its way to the statute books, it is probable that there will be a prosecution or two under its provisions very soon.

WILL MARCH FOR M'KINLEY.

The Club Will be Organized Next Thursday.

A meeting of the McKinley club was held last evening in the rooms on Fifth street, and arrangements were commenced that will end in the formation of a marching club. It will be uniformed and drilled, and it is thought it will become the leading marching organization of eastern Ohio. When business was transacted last night it was found that the club was not only out of debt but had some money in the treasury.

THEY STOLE A BOAT

Thieves Continue Their Pernicious Activity.

THE EAST END WAS VISITED

Not Satisfied With Robbing the Owner of the Boat They Took Oars from Another Man—No Arrests—No Clue—Thought to Have Gone Down the River.

The thieves who have been enjoying life at the expense of East Liverpool were guilty of another raid one night this week, and as usual escaped without falling into those much talked of clutches of the law.

This time they visited the East End, and George McKinnon was their victim. They stole his boat, tied to the river shore, and got out of that part of the city without leaving any trace. The oars in the boat did not suit the thieves, and they went to the house of Joseph McKinnon where they stole a pair of the best oars in East End. Both oars and boat are new, and the owner did not feel like allowing them to go without an effort. Edward McKinnon, acting on the belief that the thieves had gone down the river, followed them, and hopes to return with the stolen property. It is thought the theft was committed by a party of rough looking tramps who have made their home in East End for some time. The crowd slept in the cars on the side track at night, and spent the day in looking over the town and begging. East End people think they are now of sufficient importance to have police protection, and would like to have council detail an officer for duty in that part of the city. It has always been a resort for petty thieves, and as a rule they have escaped.

TOO MUCH WHISKY.

The Liverpool Brand Does Not Agree With David Bennett.

David Bennett is a resident of Appola, Pa., but came to the city last evening. Soon after reaching here he became very drunk, and wandered along Washington street. He amused himself by addressing people as they passed, and Constable Bertele saw the action. When ordered to move on Bennett used profanity, and the constable took him down. He was fined \$6.00, and wrote to friends in Appola to send him the money.

FRANK HURD GONE.

The Free Trader Gave Up His Life in Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 10.—[Special.]—Hon. Frank Hurd, the free trader, died at his residence in this city this morning. Hurd was one of the most noted advocates of free trade in the country, and was for years a Democratic leader. He has been ill for some time, but was not thought to be in a dangerous condition until a few days ago.

THE SPECIAL

Grand Jurymen Were Chosen This Morning.

LASBON, July 10.—[Special.]—The special grand jury will begin work tomorrow morning, the following names having been drawn: W. M. Hostetter, Wm. Davidson, John Elliott, L. D. Endley, H. P. Hessin, F. R. Gailley, Levi McCaskey, J. L. Forbes, J. A. Morran, Abram Moore, Cal Weyl, J. M. Moffatt, Wm. Myers and J. Q. Adams. The jury will begin work tomorrow.

A BIG MAIN.

It Will be Laid Across the Bridge Next Fall.

When the new bridge is completed it is proposed to lay a 10 inch main across it in order to supply the other side with water. A nominal sum will be charged patrons for the use of it, and probably meters will be placed by the water works trustees. By using water from this city the residents of the new town will save the expense of having to resort to the use of pumps.

MACEO IS DEAD.

The Great Insurgent Leader Said to Have Perished.

NEW YORK, July 10.—[Special.]—A well founded report from Havana says that Antonio Maceo, the great insurgent leader, has died from the effect of a wound received in battle several months ago. The word was brought by merchants coming to Havana.

The Sheriff Didn't Come.

The saloon and fixtures attached from Rit Meador were to have been sold under the sheriff's hammer yesterday, but the sale did not take place, owing to the inability of Sheriff Gill to be in the city.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5.00
Three Months.....1.25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., FRIDAY, JULY 10.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. E. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

The Chicago convention is such a noisy assemblage that it is at times impossible to hear the bands play.

The bolting has commenced, and the man to lead the movement is Charles A. Dana. The great editor announces in the Sun this morning that he will support McKinley and fight for the success of the gold platform. Thus does Democracy lose one of its best and bravest exponents.

JAPAN IS COMING.

The potters of America have long looked upon Europe as their most dangerous enemy, but the time has come when it is impossible to longer ignore the fact that Japan will soon be a power in the markets of this country. Much has been said and written of the enterprise and push developed in the empire since the victory over China, yet few words can be found which relate to the pottery industry, and the efforts being made by leading potters to place their ware on this side of the Pacific. It is true, however, that some of the leading importing concerns of New York have sent their representatives to Japan, and their reports are of the most flattering nature. The industry, as carried on at present, means that Japanese ware can be sold in this country at a ridiculously low price, and there are thousands of packages available for shipment. Clays are cheap and labor so low that it amounts to almost nothing when compared to the prices paid in this country. They know how to make ware too, and it is estimated that the finished product can be laid down in San Francisco for but little more than it costs to put American goods in the warehouse at the pottery. Much of it has already been sent from the principal ports of the empire, and there is much more to follow. Japan, it is true, has a good market near home in India and China, but when dealers in America learn of the advantages to be derived from buying on the other side they will not be long in following the advice of those larger concerns who are now investigating. If Japan will not come to them, they will go to Japan.

There is danger from the Orient, and the only manner in which it can be overcome is to so increase the tariff on imported ware as to make up, at least, a portion of the difference paid in the potteries of America and Japan for making ware. If this is not done the local potteries bid fair to have a hard struggle for existence during these next few years. The cost of manufacturing crockery in Japan is so far below the American price that without a protective tariff every pottery in the United States would soon be closed. There would be no chance for the American, and European potters would have a difficult time disposing of much of their product in this country. The only salvation for the domestic trade lies in a tariff equal to or greater than that embodied in the McKinley law.

Woolen Pants Sale.

See Them at Only \$1.48.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Pants.

See Show Window; \$2.00.

CLEARANCE SALE.

THE BALANCE OF SUMMER GOODS AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
IN EACH AND EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Men's Suits, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Are Money Savers.

Our Special Sale of Men's Suits

at \$10.00 are worth \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17.

JOSEPH BROS.

BRYAN LEADS.

The Nebraska Man Likely to
Be Nominated.

BALLOTING NOW GOING ON.

Bryan's Oratory Turned Many Delegates
His Way.

MANY GOLD MEN NOT VOTING.

Silver Leaders Feared a Stampede to
Bryan or the Nomination of Bland,
So They Adjourned Last Night Until
This Morning—Pennsylvania Decides to
Vote For Patton—The Majority Report
of the Platform Adopted After a
Sensational Debate—Hill and Bryan
Received the Principal Ovation—Bryan's
Oratory Made Him a Formidable
Candidate—The Enthusiasm For Bryan
Revived During the Nominating
Speeches—A Young Woman Led the
Demonstration For Boies—Scenes of
the Convention.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Permanent Chairman White. The balloting for presidential candidates is now going.

The leaders who are opposed to the nomination of Bland, or who feared the convention might be stamped to Bryan, decided after the nominating speeches to draw off and wait till this morning before taking a ballot. The action of the gold delegations, most of whom decided not to participate in the



BOY ORATOR OF THE PLATTE.

nomination of a candidate on the platform, rendered Bland's strength formidable, as it was likely that the chairman, taking the precedent of 1846 into consideration (when New York in an attempt to defeat the nomination of Cass declined to vote and the chairman ruled that two-thirds of them voting constituted the two-thirds required by the rule) would make a similar ruling. If all the gold delegations declined to vote 419 would constitute the necessary two-thirds and the best estimate gave Bland 346. The Pennsylvania delegation, however, decided to vote for Patton after communicating with him by telegraph. The Wisconsin delegation decided not to vote, as did New Jersey, Maryland and Connecticut divided, and 30 of the Massachusetts votes will be silent. The sudden appearance of Bryan as a formidable candidate and the developments of the day in connection with the gold delegations greatly complicated the situation.

The Teller movement again looms up prominently if these who believe his nomination would be the politics of the situation can prevent a nomination on the second ballot, and to this end their efforts will be directed. The Bland managers are straining every nerve and claim the victory, while Bryan's friends loudly assert that the convention will be stamped by the boy orator of the Platte.

Ten scores of people, fully 20,000, on the sloping sides of the Coliseum, saw the silver helmeted gladiators in its arena overpower the gold phalanxes and plant the banner of silver upon the ramparts of Democracy amid scenes of enthusiasm such as perhaps never before occurred in a national convention. Just before adjournment, General Bragg of Wisconsin created a sensation, jumping on to a chair and shouting to the convention: "Wisconsin will fight under another banner and for another candidate."

SENATIONAL SESSIONS.
Almost Unparalleled Scenes During Yesterday and Last Night.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Permanent Chairman White called the third day's session of the convention to order at 10:52 a. m. The prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Green, an Episcopal clergyman of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Senator White then turned the gavel over to Congressman Richardson of Tennessee.

Senator Jones of Arkansas then read the report of the committee on resolutions. It was received with great applause by the silverites.

Then the report for the minority was read by J. H. Wade of Ohio, a former reading clerk of the house of representatives. The gold people rose and cheered.

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina then mounted the stage and opened the great debate in behalf of free coinage. He was both cheered and hissed, when he said he came from a state which was the home of secession.

"There are only three things that hiss," said he with a curl in his lips, "a goose, a serpent and a man."

Nevertheless Tillman was cheered and hissed at every turn, and he charged about the stage like an enraged lion.

The silver men had a chance to shout their approval when he declared that they were adopting a new declaration of independence; "16-1 or bust." The storm of hisses issued forth again when he repudiated the denial that this was a sectional issue. "I say it is a sectional issue," he cried, "and it will prevail."

He said that four years ago Hill was hissed as he was now, and attacked Hill for defending the president on various occasions, also for refusing to make the first speech in the convention.

"But as Grover Cleveland stands for gold," he began, whereupon a "hurrah for Cleveland" was shouted which drew quite a hearty response from the galleries. The attack on the president which followed did not find any marked demonstration of approval. "Now I want you all to listen," Tillman shouted, and then he read the substitute resolution, which follows:

We denounce the administration of President Cleveland as undemocratic and tyrannical, and a departure from those principles which are cherished by all liberty-loving Americans. The veto power has been used to thwart the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in congress. The appointive power has been used to subsidize the press, to debauch congress and to overawe and control citizens in the free exercise of their constitutional rights as voters. A plutocratic despotism is thus sought to be established on the ruins of the republic. We repudiate the construction placed on the financial plank of the last Democratic national convention by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle as contrary to the plain meaning of English words and as being an act of bad faith, deserving the severest censure. The issue of bonds in time of peace with the intent to buy gold to redeem coin obligations payable in silver or gold at the option of the government, and the use of the proceeds to defray the ordinary expenses of government, are both unlawful and usurpations of authority deserving impeachment.

Senator Jones got up and denied the charge of Mr. Tillman that this was a sectional issue.

The conservative silver men, who had been plainly depressed by some of Mr. Tillman's radical utterances, gave this

statement an earnest volley of applause. "I am a southern man," continued Senator Jones, "I carried a southern musket during the war, but I repudiate the suggestion that this gentleman knows any section."

Flying flags and handkerchiefs and the approving roar of 15,000 throats answered.

Senator Hill then mounted the platform and was wildly cheered. He said he would not attempt to follow or answer the senator from South Carolina. "I can say to him," said Mr. Hill, "that I am a Democrat but not a gold



MORACE BOIES.

bug." Again the demonstration broke forth. "South Carolina, with all its power," proceeded Mr. Hill, "could not drive him out of the Democratic party. He came here on a mission to unite, not to divide; to build up, not to destroy; to plan for victory, not to plot for defeat. New York made no apologies to South Carolina. The great empire state had stood for years as the Gibraltar of Democracy. Mr. Hill said he deprecated attacks on those who believed in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He had always treated men of this opinion with respect, and he would do the same today. To him the question was one on which men fairly differed.

"I believe," declared Mr. Hill, "that the course for us to take is to declare for international bimetalism, and stop there."

Aside from the silver question, Mr. Hill went on, why had this platform gone into the greenback question; why had it gone into the question of banks and bonds. He had hoped that the counsels of wise, calm, cool-headed men would prevail.

What was the advantage, he asked, of placing in the platform an implied pledge for the issue of paper currency? Democratic tradition had always favored hard money. The senator from Arkansas had declared that the platform said what it meant and meant what it said. He challenged some one who was to follow him to explain what this plank meant. He denounced a declaration of a policy for the issue of paper money as suicidal. The income tax plank also he scathingly criticized.

He stood amazed, he said, that the followers of Samuel J. Tilden, who all his life had opposed it, should now seek to commit their party to this ridiculous scheme and who to do so were forced to condemn the supreme court of the United States.

He wanted to know why old Democrats should be driven out of the party to make way for ex-Republicans.

He gave a grave warning just before he concluded. "If this convention after declaring for free silver," he said, "nominates a ticket and your free silver friends will join hands with them?"

"No," "No," shouted a delegate.

"Ah!" replied Mr. Hill quickly, "who is there in this convention to speak for this wing of the Republican party?" This keen response set the gold men to cheering. The demonstration was renewed when with an inclination of his head toward the little coterie of free silver bolters from the St. Louis convention, grouped on a number of distinguished gentlemen who are counseling this policy. They never voted the Democratic ticket in their lives." He concluded with a plea for the integrity of the party.

Senator Vilas then spoke for the gold men, as did ex-Governor Russell.

William J. Bryan then followed for the silver men and was given an immense ovation.

He spoke deprecatingly of himself. "But," he added, "the humblest citizen in the land when clad in the armor of righteousness is stronger than all the hosts of earth."

The silverites sent up yell after yell. The cause of silver, he declared, was the cause of liberty, of humanity; therefore he deprecated any denunciation of President Cleveland because the issue was not to be brought down to the level of personality. To the complaint of the east that the silver men would not discuss the question he replied that the convention was assembled merely to render a judgment ordered by the plain people. But greatest of all was the enthusiasm

stirred by his comparisons of business men, culminating with the comparison of a business man who went down 1,000 feet into a mine, and him whom in a back room cornered the money of the world.

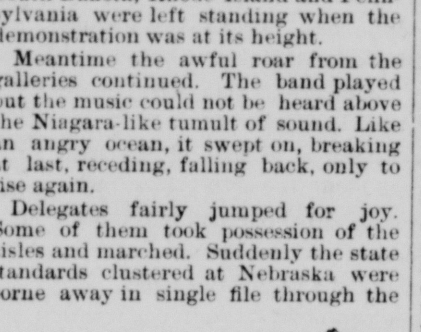
"We are fighting in defense of our homes, our firesides and our families," proceeded Bryan, as the assemblage rose for another wild demonstration. "Our petitions have been scorned, but now we have no petitions to offer, for we are strong in our might and we defy them. They ask us if a Robespierre will arise. No, instead of that the people need an Andrew Jackson to do as Jackson did in resisting encroachments against the people."

Turning to the income tax question, Mr. Bryan declared that it was not unconstitutional until one judge had changed his mind, and the great economic principle of an income tax could not rest upon the change of mind of a single judge. Concerning the banks, he said they claimed that the government should go out of the banking business, but he answered with Jefferson that the banks should go out of the governing business. The speaker referred to the meretricious domination of the gold power in the past and added: "But I warn them they shall not crucify the Democratic party on a cross of gold."

The conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech was marked by the most enthusiastic demonstration of the convention up to that time. The whole convention sprang to its feet and 20,000 throats roared while twice 20,000 arms waved frantically. Handkerchiefs and flags flew wildly. Hats were hurled aloft. Umbrellas were waved. Men shouted like maniacs. From every quarter of the hall came the hoarse roar. Suddenly a member of the Texas delegation uprooted the banner of the Lone Star state and carried it to where stood the standard of Nebraska. Above the roar piercing shrieks which sounded like a volley of siege guns above the continuous rattle of 10,000 small arms. Other delegates grasped the staffs of their delegations and pushed their way to the Nebraska delegation. Soon the staffs of two-thirds of the states were grouped about the purple standard of Bryan's state. Only the standards of Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maine, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, South Dakota, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania were left standing when the demonstration was at its height.

Meantime the awful roar from the galleries continued. The band played but the music could not be heard above the Niagara-like tumult of sound. Like an angry ocean, it swept on, breaking at last, receding, falling back, only to rise again.

Delegates fairly jumped for joy. Some of them took possession of the aisles and marched. Suddenly the state standards clustered at Nebraska were borne away in single file through the



VEST NOMINATING BLAND.

aisles of the pit. After 15 minutes of turbulence, the delegates and crowds sank back exhausted. When all were seated Delegate Saulsbury of Delaware climbed back on his chair. He and his three silver colleagues in that state gave three cheers for Bryan, which were answered with a shout from the gallery of "what's the matter with Bryan for president." The recipient of all this honor made his way with difficulty from the stage. For ten minutes his friends had fairly smothered him with congratulations. Several members of the notification committee told him he would be nominated.

The New York spokesman then made the formal motion for the minority report from the committee on resolutions. The convention voted the previous question and then the clerk read the substitute for the platform's financial plank. The ayes on the question were not loud, but the noes gave a great shout, whereupon Senator Hill, with uplifted hand, demanded the call of states.

The announcement of the vote—ayes 336, noes 393, gave the silver men grounds for applause because it was the first test vote directly on the financial question and showed six more than the necessary two-thirds to nominate.

Then the vote came on the substitution of the minority financial plank, which also commended the Democratic administration, for the financial plank in the platform.

A few of the delegates declined to vote. The announcement of the defeat of the resolution—357 to 364—was greeted with a slight spatter of hisses. Senator Tillman got on a chair and withdrew the resolution and censure he

had read during his speech. "The vote just taken," said he, "is equivalent to a vote of censure. Where an affirmative proposition is negatively its converse is affirmed. A brave man never strikes a fallen foe—I withdraw the resolution of censure."

There were a few cheers mingled with more hisses. Upon Mr. Hill's demand, the vote was then taken by states on the adoption of the platform.

The result was announced—625 to 301, with one absent—and the revised Democratic creed had been signed, sealed and ratified. The silver men gave a cheer, and immediately at 4:50 the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

It was 8:32 before the acting chairman, Mr. Richardson, rapped the convention to order for the night session. Senator Jones of Arkansas gained recognition and moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for president of the United States. It was carried with a roar, the



RICHARD P. BLAND.

galleries adding a round of applause in recognition of the actual opening of the contest. Chairman Richardson announced that by agreement the roll of states would be called for the presentation of candidates. Alabama was first to be called, and the chairman announced that the state would pass for the present. Arkansas came next.

"Arkansas yields to Senator Vest of Missouri," shouted Senator Jones, and there was a wave of applause from the main adherents. Senator Vest's first mention of the name of Bland brought out a short demonstration.

The senator's closing words were the signal for another Bland demonstration, this time long, loud and enthusiastic. A banner bearing the well known face of "Silver Dick" was hoisted.

The convention rose en masse, men cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. The Bland banner was carried down to the platform, then circled around the delegates. From every quarter of the hall Bland banners made their appearance, some bearing his picture, others 16 to 1 and others voicing the "invincible and irrepressible" sentiments of the Missouri candidate. Meanwhile the wild clamor continued. One man far up among the spectators turned an umbrella inside out and waved it madly. The bearers of banners and transparencies formed in two and fours and circled the hall. To add to the great volume of sound both bands played simultaneously.

It was 14 minutes before Chairman Richardson attempted to check the demonstration.

On the call of California the chairman, Mr. W. W. Foote, announced that the 18 votes of that state were instructed for Senator Stephen M. White, but under the positive request of Mr. White his name would not be presented. Ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut announced that the Connecticut delegation was in conference and desired to be passed for the present.

Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh spoke when Georgia was called, announcing that the delegation had selected Col. T. Lewis to nominate the man for whom Georgia would vote. No one knew whom Mr. Lewis intended to name, so the elements of uncertainty clouding his purpose gave him a close hearing.

"He needs no speech to recommend him to this convention," said Mr. Lewis and "Bryan" was spoken everywhere. Then after his eloquent encomiums Lewis said "I refer to the Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska."

The words exploded another mine of the same fiery sort which the Nebraskaan had inflamed with his own oratory a few hours before. Three or four state delegations were on their chairs leading the cheer with the lungs of scattering delegates from other states abetting him. Nebraska seemed to furnish the galleries with a hero for they were making the great chorons of the noise.

The blue banner with the placard "William J. Bryan club of Nebraska; 16 to 1" emblazoned in silver letters was lifted above Nebraska's seats.

The standards of Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Michigan and South Dakota rallied around the blue and silver emblem and then the standard bearers started a march around the pit. Men in the California and Virginia stalls pounced upon their emblems and intended to follow the procession, but their colleagues resisted and they gave it up. Two bands intensified the din, and a foghorn was blown with

a tremendous wup up under the roof.

When order was partially restored W. C. Clutz of North Carolina, a young orator of strong voice, took the platform in behalf of "that young giant of the west, that champion of the lowly, William J. Bryan of Nebraska."

He was followed by George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, who seconded the nomination of Bryan.

"We want a young giant out of the loins of the giant republic," was the first stirring sentence which warmed the blood of the galleries.

"We want no Napoleon to march to a throne under a canopy of a republic," evoked a howl at the expense of the Republican party, and "a new Cicero to meet the new Catalines," was recognized as an apt comparison.

Thomas J. Kernan, on behalf of Louisiana, also seconded the nomination in a strong speech. In the course of his speech he made an earnest plea to the gold delegates to stand by the creed adopted.

When Indiana was called Senator Turpie made his way to the stage and placed in nomination the choice of the Hoosier state, Governor Claude Matthews.

The galleries grew noisy and he could hardly be heard above the din. To still further add to the confusion many people had been admitted without any sort of credentials. They overflowed from the galleries into the pit and crowded along the tide aisles. It was estimated that fully 35,000 people were in the building and nothing could be heard above the indescribable howl of so many voices. In vain Chairman Richardson cried for order. In vain the police and other assistants, so great-at-arms charged the aisles. The crowds would neither budge nor be quiet.

The noise continued and the chairman of the Indiana delegation was so enraged that he moved that the convention adjourn. Another indignant delegate asked that the galleries be cleared, but when the sergeant-at-arms threatened to clear them the galleries only hooted. Then the sergeant-at-arms held another threat over the spectators. He announced that unless the galleries preserved order the session today would be held behind closed doors and no one would be admitted. This threat brought order.

Senator A. Trippett of California arose and seconded the nomination of Governor Matthews.

Delegate Frederick White of Iowa placed Horace Boies in nomination. Mr. White, who looked like a plain farmer, proved to be a forcible speaker.

The Boies delegates arose and cheered, but the galleries appeared cold. To a young woman in the south terrace belonged the honor of forcing a demonstration since only to that which followed the nomination of Bland. She was dressed in simple white. She mounted a chair and began waving a small American flag frantically to the crowd when she started the applause. It lasted 14 minutes.

The young woman who had led 20,000 people proved to be Miss Minnie Murray of Nashua, Ia.

A. R. Smith of Minnesota seconded Boies' nomination.

John S. Rhea of Kentucky put Senator Blackburn in nomination and it was seconded by Foote of California.

When the state of New Jersey was called A. McDermott arose and said that on the platform New Jersey had no candidate. Hisses and cheers.

A. W. Patrick of Ohio followed Jones and nominated John R. McLean.

When Pennsylvania was called Mr. Harry announced that Pennsylvania had upon a vote for president would decide what action she would take.

John L. Rawlins of Utah seconded Bland's nomination. Delegates and many of the audience were going home.

St. Clair of West Virginia followed Rollins seconding Blackburn's nomination.

Virginia was called and the chairman of the delegation announced that they had been instructed for Daniel, who declined to allow his name presented and the delegation would vote for Bland.

Wisconsin being called General Bragg said the state had no candidate to present on the platform adopted.

Nevertheless, E. J. Dockery of Wisconsin, seconded the nomination of Bryan.

Many states did not answer the roll call.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

THE GOLD PROTEST.

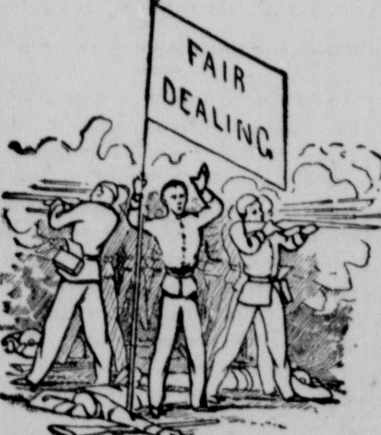
Minority Report of the Committee on Resolutions Which Hill Offered.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Following is the report of the minority of the committee on resolutions presented by Senator David B. Hill:

To the Democratic National Convention: Sixteen delegates, constituting the minority of the committee on resolutions, find many declarations in the report of the majority which they cannot give their assent. Some of these are wholly unnecessary. Some are ill considered and ambiguously phrased, while others are recognized principles of the party. The minority content themselves with this general expression of their dissent without adding to a specific statement of

Fair Dealing.

A dollar's worth of Shoes for one hundred cents has always been our motto.
Our stock of Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers is very complete.



The Prices are as Low as Anybody's.

DIAMOND.

J. R. WARNER & CO.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. (Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.) One Year in Advance \$5.00 Three Months 1.25 By the Week 1.10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., FRIDAY, JULY 10.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, **WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Of Ohio.**

For Vice President, **GARRET A. HOBART, Of New Jersey.**

For Electors at Large, **ISAAC F. MACK, ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.**

For Secretary of State, **CHARLES KINNEY.**

For Judge of Supreme Court, **MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.**

For Member of Board of Public Works, **FRANK HUFFMAN.**

For Congress, **ROBERT W. TAYLER.**

For Judge of the Circuit Court, **J. B. BURROWS.**

For Judge of Common Pleas Court, **P. M. SMITH.**

For Probate Judge, **J. C. BOONE.**

For Clerk of Courts, **JOHN S. MCNUTT.**

For Recorder, **ED. M. CROSKER.**

For Commissioner, **CHRIS. BOWMAN.**

For Infirmary Director, **L. C. HOOPES.**

For Coroner, **JOHN L. STRAUGHN.**

The Chicago convention is such a noisy assemblage that it is at times impossible to hear the bands play.

The bolting has commenced, and the man to lead the movement is Charles A. Dana. The great editor announces in the Sun this morning that he will support McKinley and fight for the success of the gold platform. Thus does Democracy lose one of its best and bravest exponents.

JAPAN IS COMING.

The potters of America have long looked upon Europe as their most dangerous enemy, but the time has come when it is impossible to longer ignore the fact that Japan will soon be a power in the markets of this country. Much has been said and written of the enterprise and push developed in the empire since the victory over China, yet few words can be found which relate to the pottery industry, and the efforts being made by leading potters to place their wares on this side of the Pacific. It is true, however, that some of the leading importing concerns of New York have sent their representatives to Japan, and their reports are of the most flattering nature. The industry, as carried on at present, means that Japanese ware can be sold in this country at a ridiculously low price, and there are thousands of packages available for shipment. Clays are cheap and labor so low that it amounts to almost nothing when compared to the prices paid in this country. They know how to make ware too, and it is estimated that the finished product can be laid down in San Francisco for but little more than it costs to put American goods in the warehouse at the pottery. Much of it has already been sent from the principal ports of the empire, and there is much more to follow. Japan, it is true, has a good market near home in India and China, but when dealers in America learn of the advantages to be derived from buying on the other side they will not be long in following the advice of those larger concerns who are now investigating. If Japan will not come to them, they will go to Japan.

There is danger from the Orient, and the only manner in which it can be overcome is to so increase the tariff on imported ware as to make up, at least, a portion of the difference paid in the potteries of America and Japan for making ware. If this is not done the local potteries bid fair to have a hard struggle for existence during these next few years. The cost of manufacturing crockery in Japan is so far below the American price that without a protective tariff every pottery in the United States would soon be closed. There would be no chance for the American, and European potters would have a difficult time disposing of much of their product in this country. The only salvation for the domestic trade lies in a tariff equal to or greater than that embodied in the McKinley law.

Woolen Pants Sale.

See Them at Only \$1.48.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Pants.

See Show Window; \$2.00.

CLEARANCE SALE.

THE BALANCE OF SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES IN EACH AND EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Men's Suits, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Are Money Savers.

Our Special Sale of Men's Suits

at \$10.00 are worth \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17.

JOSEPH BROS.

BRYAN LEADS.

The Nebraska Man Likely to Be Nominated.

BALLOTING NOW GOING ON.

Bryan's Oratory Turned Many Delegates His Way.

MANY GOLD MEN NOT VOTING.

Silver Leaders Feared a Stampede to Bryan or the Nomination of Bland, So They Adjourned Last Night Until This Morning—Pennsylvania Decides to Vote For Pattison—The Majority Report of the Platform Adopted After a Sensational Debate—Hill and Bryan Received the Principal Ovation—Bryan's Oratory Made Him a Formidable Candidate—The Enthusiasm For Bryan Revived During the Nominating Speeches—A Young Woman Led the Demonstration For Bland—Scenes of the Convention.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Permanent Chairman William White. The balloting for presidential candidates is now going.

The leaders who are opposed to the nomination of Bland, or who feared the convention might be stampeded to Bryan, decided after the nominating speeches to draw off and wait till this morning before taking a ballot. The action of the gold delegations, most of whom decided not to participate in the



BOY ORATOR OF THE PLATTE.

nomination of a candidate on the platform, rendered Bland's strength formidable, as it was likely that the chairman, taking the precedent of 1846 in consideration (when New York in an attempt to defeat the nomination of Cass, declined to vote and the chairman ruled that two-thirds of them voting constituted the two-thirds required by the rule) would make a similar ruling.

If all the gold delegations declined to vote 419 would constitute the necessary two-thirds and the best estimate gave Bland 346. The Pennsylvania delegation, however, decided to vote for Pattison after communicating with him by telegraph. The Wisconsin delegation decided not to vote, as did New Jersey, Maryland and Connecticut divided, and 30 of the Massachusetts votes will be silent. The sudden appearance of Bryan as a formidable candidate and the developments of the day in connection with the gold delegations greatly complicates the situation.

The Teller movement again looms up prominently if those who believe his nomination would be the politics of the situation can prevent a nomination on the second ballot, and to this end their efforts will be directed. The Bland managers are straining every nerve and claim the victory, while Bryan's friends loudly assert that the convention will be stampeded by the boy orator of the Platte.

Ten scores of people, fully 20,000, on the sloping sides of the Coliseum, saw the silver helmeted gladiators in its arena overpowered the gold phalanxes and plant the banner of silver upon the ramparts of Democracy amid scenes of enthusiasm such as perhaps never before occurred in a national convention.

Just before adjournment, General Brazer of Wisconsin created a sensation, jumping on to a chair and shouting to the convention: "Wisconsin will fight under another banner and for another candidate."

tion, jumping on to a chair and shouting to the convention: "Wisconsin will fight under another banner and for another candidate."

SENSATIONAL SESSIONS.

Almost Unparalleled Scenes During Yesterday and Last Night.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Permanent Chairman White called the third day's session of the convention to order at 10:53 a. m. The prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Green, an Episcopal clergyman of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Senator White then turned the gavel over to Congressman Richardson of Tennessee.

Senator Jones of Arkansas then read the report of the committee on resolutions. It was received with great applause by the silverites.

Then the report for the minority was read by J. H. Wade of Ohio, a former reading clerk of the house of representatives. The gold people rose and cheered.

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina then mounted the stage and opened the great debate in behalf of free coinage. He was both cheered and hissed, when he said he came from a state which was the home of secession.

"There are only three things that hiss," said he with a curl in his lips, "a goose, a serpent and a man."

Nevertheless Tillman was cheered, and hissed at every turn, and he charged about the stage like an enraged lion.

The silver men had a chance to shout their approval when he declared that they were adopting a new declaration of independence; "16-1 or bust." The storm of hisses issued forth again when he repudiated the denial that this was a sectional contest. "I say it is a sectional issue," he cried, "and it will prevail."

He said that four years ago Hill was hissed as he was now, and attacked Hill for defending the president on various occasions, also for refusing to make the first speech in the convention.

"But as Grover Cleveland stands for gold," he began, whereupon a "hurrah for Cleveland" was shouted which drew quite a hearty response from the galleries. The attack on the president which followed did not find any marked demonstration of approval. "Now I want you all to listen," Tillman shouted, and then he read the substitute resolution, which follows:

We denounce the administration of President Cleveland as undemocratic and tyrannical, and a departure from those principles which are cherished by all liberty-loving Americans. The veto power has been used to thwart the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in congress. The appointive power has been used to subsidize the press, to debauch congress and to overawe and control citizens in the free exercise of their constitutional rights as voters. A plutocratic despotism is thus sought to be established on the ruins of the republic. We repudiate the construction placed on the financial plank of the last Democratic national convention by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle as contrary to the plain meaning of English words and as being an act of bad faith, deserving the severest censure. The issue of bonds in time of peace with which to buy gold to redeem coin obligations payable in silver or gold at the option of the government, and the use of the proceeds to defray the ordinary expenses of government are both unlawful and usurpations of authority deserving impeachment.

Senator Jones got up and denied the charge of Mr. Tillman that this was a sectional issue.

The conservative silver men, who had been plainly depressed by some of Mr. Tillman's radical utterances, gave this

statement an earnest volley of applause. "I am a southern man," continued Senator Jones, "I carried a southern musket during the war, but I repudiate the suggestion that this gentleman knows any section."

Flying flags and handkerchiefs and the approving roar of 15,000 throats answered.

Senator Hill then mounted the platform and was wildly cheered. He said he would not attempt to follow or answer the senator from South Carolina. "I can say to him," said Mr. Hill, "that I am a Democrat but not a gold



MORACE BOIES.

bug." Again the demonstration broke forth.

"South Carolina, with all its power," proceeded Mr. Hill, "could not drive him out of the Democratic party. He came here on a mission to unite, not to divide; to build up, not to destroy; to plan for victories, not to plot for defeat."

New York made no apologies to South Carolina. The great empire state had stood for years as the Gibraltar of Democracy. Mr. Hill said he deprecated attacks on those who believed in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He had always treated men of this opinion with respect, and he would do the same today. To him the question was one on which men fairly differed.

"I believe," declared Mr. Hill, "that the course for us to take is to declare for international bimetalism, and stop there."

Aside from the silver question, Mr. Hill went on, why had this platform gone into the greenback question; why had it gone into the question of banks and bonds. He had hoped that the counsels of wise, calm, cool-headed men would prevail.

What was the advantage, he asked, of placing in the platform an implied pledge for the issue of paper currency? Democratic tradition had always favored hard money. The senator from Arkansas had declared that the platform said what it meant and meant what it said. He challenged some one who was to follow him to explain what this plank meant. He denounced a declaration of a policy for the issue of paper money as suicidal. The income tax plank also he scathingly criticized.

He stood amazed, he said, that the followers of Samuel J. Tilden, who all his life had opposed it, should now seek to commit their party to this ridiculous scheme and who to do so were forced to condemn the supreme court of the United States.

He wanted to know why old Democrats should be driven out of the party to make way for ex-Republicans.

He gave a grave warning just before he concluded. "If this convention after declaring for free silver," he said, "nominates a ticket and your free silver friends will join hands with them?"

"No," "No," shouted a delegate.

"Ah!" replied Mr. Hill quickly, "who is there in this convention to speak for this wing of the Republican party?"

This keen response set the gold men to cheering. The demonstration was renewed when with an inclination of his silver bolters from the St. Louis convention, grumped on the platform, he said: "I see on this platform a number of distinguished gentlemen who are counseling this policy. They never voted the Democratic ticket in their lives." He concluded with a plea for the integrity of the party.

Senator Vilas then spoke for the gold men, as did ex-Governor Russell.

William J. Bryan then followed for the silver men and was given an immense ovation.

He spoke deprecatingly of himself. "But," he added, "the humblest citizen in the land when clad in the armor of righteousness is stronger than all the hosts of errors."

The silverites sent up yell after yell. The cause of silver, he declared, was the cause of liberty, of humanity; therefore he deprecated any denunciation of President Cleveland because the issue was not to be brought down to the level of a personality. To the complaint of the east that the silver men would not discuss the question he replied that the convention was assembled merely to render a judgment ordered by the plain people. But greatest of all was the enthusiasm

stirred by his comparisons of business men, culminating with the comparison of a business man who went down 1,000 feet into a mine, and him whom in a back room cornered the money of the world.

"We are fighting in defense of our homes, our firesides and our families," p. roclaimed Bryan, as the assembly rose for another wild demonstration. "Our petitions have been scorned, but now we have no petitions to offer, for we are strong in our might and we defy them. They ask us if a Robespierre will arise. No, instead of that the people need an Andrew Jackson to do as Jackson did in resisting encroachments against the people."

Turning to the income tax question, Mr. Bryan declared that it was not unconstitutional until one judge had changed his mind, and the great economic principle of an income tax could not rest upon the change of mind of a single judge. Concerning the banks, he said they claimed that the government should go out of the banking business, but he answered with Jefferson that the banks should go out of the governing business. The speaker referred to the merciless domination of the gold power in the past and added: "But I warn them they shall not crucify the Democratic party on a cross of gold."

The conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech was marked by the most enthusiastic demonstration of the convention up to that time. The whole convention sprang to its feet and 20,000 throats roared while twenty 20,000 arms waved frantically. Handkerchiefs and flags flew wildly. Hats were hurled aloft. Umbrellas were waved. Men shouted like maniacs. From every quarter of the hall came the hoarse roar. Suddenly a member of the Texas delegation uprooted the banner of the Lone Star state and carried it to where stood the standard of Nebraska. Above the roar rose piercing shrieks which sounded like a volley of siege guns above the continuous rattle of 10,000 small arms. Other delegates grasped the staffs of their delegations and pushed their way to the Nebraska delegation. Soon the staffs of two-thirds of the states were grouped about the purple standard of Bryan's state. Only the standards of Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maine, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, South Dakota, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania were left standing when the demonstration was at its height.

Meantime the awful roar from the galleries continued. The band played but the music could not be heard above the Niagara-like tumult of sound. Like an angry ocean, it swept on, breaking at last, receding, falling back, only to rise again.

Delegates fairly jumped for joy. Some of them took possession of the aisles and marched. Suddenly the state standards clustered at Nebraska were borne away in single file through the



VEST NOMINATING BLAND.

aisles of the pit. After 15 minutes of turbulence, the delegates and crowds sank back exhausted. When an were seated Delegates Saulsbury of Delaware climbed back on his chair. He and his three silver colleagues in that state gave three cheers for Bryan, which were answered with a shout from the gallery of "what's the matter with Bryan for president." The recipient of all this honor made his way with difficulty from the stage. For ten minutes his friends had fairly smothered him with congratulations. Several members of the notification committee told him he would be nominated.

The New York spokesman then made the formal motion for the minority report from the committee on resolutions. The convention voted the previous question and then the clerk read the substitute for the platform's financial plank. The ayes on the question were not loud, but the noes gave a great shout, whereupon Senator Hill, with uplifted hand, demanded the call of states.

The announcement of the vote—ayes 336, noes 308, gave the silver men grounds for applause because it was the first test vote directly on the financial question and showed six more than the necessary two-thirds to nominate.

Then the vote came on the substitution of the minority financial plank, which also commended the Democratic administration, for the financial plank in the platform.

A few of the delegates declined to vote. The announcement of the defeat of the resolution—357 to 364—was greeted with a slight sputter of hisses. Senator Tillman got on a chair and withdrew the resolution and censure he

had read during his speech. "The vote just taken," said he, "is equivalent to a vote of censure. Where an affirmative proposition is negatived its converse is affirmed. A brave man never strikes a fallen foe—I withdraw the resolution of censure."

There were a few cheers mingled with more hisses. Upon Mr. Hill's demand, the vote was then taken by states on the adoption of the platform.

The result was announced—828 to 301, with one absent—and the revised Democratic creed had been signed, sealed and ratified. The silver men gave a cheer, and immediately at 4:50 the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

It was 8:32 before the acting chairman, Mr. Richardson, rapped the convention to order for the night session. Senator Jones of Arkansas gained recognition and moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for president of the United States. It was carried with a roar, the



RICHARD P. BLAND.

galleries adding a round of applause in recognition of the actual opening of the contest. Chairman Richardson announced that by agreement the roll of states would be called for the presentation of candidates. Alabama was first to be called, and the chairman announced that the state would pass for the present. Arkansas came next.

"Arkansas yields to Senator Vest of Missouri," shouted Senator Jones, and there was a wave of applause from the silver adherents. Senator Vest's first mention of the name of Bland brought out a short demonstration.

The senator's closing words were the signal for another Bland demonstration, this time long, loud and enthusiastic. A banner bearing the well known face of "Silver Dick" was hoisted.

The convention rose en masse, men cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. The Bland banner was carried down to the platform, then circled around the delegates. From every quarter of the hall Bland banners made their appearance, some bearing his picture, others 16 to 1 and others voicing the "invincible and irrepressible" sentiments of the Missouri candidate. Meanwhile the wild clamor continued. One man far up among the spectators turned an umbrella inside out and waved it madly. The bearers of banners and transparencies formed in twos and fours and circled the hall. To add to the great volume of sound both bands played simultaneously.

It was 14 minutes before Chairman Richardson attempted to check the demonstration. On the call of California the chairman, Mr. W. W. Foote, announced that the 18 votes of that state were instructed for Senator Stephen M. White, but under the positive request of Mr. White his name would not be presented. Ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut announced that the Connecticut delegation was in conference and desired to be passed for the present.

Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh spoke when Georgia was called, announcing that the delegation had selected Col. T. Lewis to nominate the man for whom Georgia would vote. No one knew whom Mr. Lewis intended to name, so the elements of uncertainty clouding his purpose gave him a close hearing.

He needs no speech to recommend him to this convention," said Mr. Lewis and "Bryan" was spoken everywhere. Then after his eloquent encomiums Lewis said "I refer to the Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska."

The words exploded another mine of the same fiery sort which the Nebraska had inflamed with his own oratory a few hours before. Three or four state delegations were on their chairs leading the cheer with the lungs of scattering delegates from other states abetting him. Nebraska seemed to furnish the gamut with a hero for they were making the great chorus of the noise.

The blue banner with the placard "William J. Bryan club of Nebraska; 16 to 1" emblazoned in silver letters was lifted above Nebraska's seats.

The standards of Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Michigan and South Dakota rallied around the blue and silver emblem and then the standard bearers started a march around the pit. Men in the California and Virginia stalls pounced upon their emblems intending to follow the procession, but their colleagues resisted the attack and they gave it up. Two bands intensified the din, and a foghorn was blown with

a tremendous wup up under the roof.

When order was partially restored, W. C. Clutz of North Carolina, a young orator of strong voice, took the platform in behalf of "that young giant of the west, that champion of the lowly, William J. Bryan of Nebraska."

"We want a young giant out of the loins of the giant republic," was the first stirring sentence which warned the blood of the galleries.

"We want no Nelson to march to a throne under a canopy of a republic," awoke a howl at the expense of the Republican party, and "A new Cicero to meet the new Catalines," was recognized as an apt comparison.

Thomas J. Kernan, on behalf of Louisiana, also seconded the nomination in a strong speech. In the course of his speech he made an earnest plea to the gold delegates to stand by the creed adopted.

When Indiana was called, Senator Turpie made his way to the stage and placed in nomination the choice of the Hoosier state, Governor Claude Matthews.

The galleries grew noisy and he could hardly be heard above the din. To still further add to the confusion many people had been admitted without any sort of credentials. They overflowed from the galleries into the pit and crowded along the side aisles. It was estimated that fully 25,000 people were in the building and nothing could be heard above the indescribable hum of so many voices. In vain Chairman Richardson cried for order. In vain the police and other assistants, so scanty-armed charged the aisles. The crowds would neither budge nor be quiet.

The noise continued and the chairman of the Indiana delegation was so enraged that he moved that the convention adjourn. Another indignant delegate asked that the galleries be cleared, but when the sergeant-at-arms threatened to clear them the galleries only hooted. Then the sergeant-at-arms held another threat over the spectators. He announced that unless the galleries preserved order the session today would be held behind closed doors and no one would be admitted. This threat brought order.

Oscar A. Trippett of California arose and seconded the nomination of Governor Matthews.

Delegate Frederick White of Iowa placed Horace Boies in nomination. Mr. White, who looked like a plain farmer, proved to be a forcible speaker.

The Boies delegates arose and cheered, but the galleries appeared cold. To a young woman in the south terrace belonged the honor of forcing a demonstration among only to the which followed the nomination of Bland. She was dressed in simple white. She mounted a chair and began waving a small American flag frantically to the crowd when she started the applause. It lasted 14 minutes.

The young woman who had led 20,000 people proved to be Miss Minnie Murray of Nashua, Ia.

A. R. Smith of Minnesota seconded Bland's nomination.

John S. Rhea of Kentucky put Senator Blackburn in nomination and it was seconded by Foote of California.

When the state of New Jersey was called A. McDermott arose and said that on the platform New Jersey had no candidate. Hisses and cheers.

A. W. Patrick of Ohio followed Jones and nominated John R. McLean.

When Pennsylvania was called Mr. Harris announced that Pennsylvania had no candidate, but when the roll was called on a vote for president would decide what action she would take.

John L. Rawlins of Utah seconded Bland's nomination. Delegates and many of the audience were going home.

St. Clair of West Virginia followed Rollins seconding Blackburn's nomination.

Virginia was called and the chairman of the delegation announced that they had been instructed for Daniel, who declined to allow his name presented and the delegation would vote for Bland.

Wisconsin being called General Bragg said the state had no candidate to present on the platform adopted.

Nevertheless, E. J. Dockery of Wisconsin, seconded the nomination of Bryan.

Many states did not answer the roll call.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

THE GOLD PROTEST.

Minority Report of the Committee on Resolutions Which Hill Offered.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Following is the report of the minority of the committee on resolutions presented by Senator David B. Hill:

To the Democratic National Convention: Sixteen delegates, constituting the minority of the committee on resolutions, find many declarations in the report of the majority which they cannot give their assent. Some of these are wholly unnecessary. Some are ill considered and ambiguously phrased, while others are extreme and revolutionary of the well recognized principles of the party. The minority content themselves with this general expression of their dissent without adding to it a specific statement of

Fair Dealing.

A dollar's worth of Shoes for one hundred cents has always been our motto.

Our stock of Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers is very complete.

The Prices are as Low as Anybody's.

DIAMOND.

J. R. WARNER & CO.



GASS' Annual July Clearance Sale

Is now going on, and our patrons know from former purchasing that they save from 25 cents to \$1.50 on every pair of Shoes purchased in this sale. Men's Tan or Wine Colored Shoes, all styles, former price \$5.00, now \$3.38. Ladies' Tan and Cherry Colored Shoes, any style, from \$1.25 to \$3.00; will save you from 50c to \$1.00 per pair. Great Reductions on all shoes. It will pay you to examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere.

220 Diamond

W. H. GASS.

these objectionable features of the report of the majority. But upon the final question, which naturally at this time the chief share of public attention, the views of the majority differ so fundamentally from what the minority regard as vital Democratic doctrine as to demand a distinct statement of what they hold to be the only just and true expression of Democratic faith upon this paramount issue, as follows, which is offered as a substitute for the financial plank in the minority report.

We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage and change of existing standard of value independently of the action of other great nations would not only imperil our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetalism, to which the efforts of the United States should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry.

In this crisis of country and party we must take no step backward. We want no uncertain nor doubtful leader.

No lagging in peace, no dastard in war.

No latter day silver saint, but a grizzled and scarred veteran, who has borne the heat and burden of the day, and whose breast is marked from edge of sword and point of lance on a hundred fields.

Twenty years ago the battle for silver was begun in the halls of congress by a modest, unpretending, brave man, not an ardent nor meteoric statesman, but of the people and from the people, who has never faltered for an instant in the great struggle. Others doubted and patronized, some yielded to blandishment and patronage and are now holding office under the gold power; others misrepresented their constituents and have been provided for in the national infamy of the present administration, but Richard Parks Bland stands now where he stood then, the living, breathing embodiment of the silver cause.

He struck with steel point the golden shield of the money monopolists, as did Ivanhoe that of the proud Templar in the lists of Ashby, and has neither asked nor given quarter.

Nor is he a narrow, one-sided man. For 22 years in congress he fought in the ranks for Democratic principles and policies as taught by Jefferson.

He stood by the side of Randall and risked health and life to defeat the first force bill. He opposed ably and earnestly that crowning tariff infamy, the McKinley act, and again among the foremost opponents of the last force bill which passed the house, but was defeated in the senate.

He introduced the first free coinage measure in congress and was the author of the seigniorage bill, which passed the house and was vetoed by President Cleveland.

If this be an obscure record, where can he find the career of any public servant which deserves the plaudits of his countrymen?

Our Democrats of Missouri who have passed through the fiery furnace of Republicanism, whose state flag has always been beneath the great old flag of the national Democracy make no apology nor excuse when offering such a candidate for the presidency.

If you ask "whence comes our candidate?" We answer "not from the users' den, nor temple of mammon, where the clink of gold drowns the voice of patriotism, but from the farm, the workshop, the mine—from the hearts and homes of the people."

To reject him is to put a brand upon rugged honesty, and undaunted courage, and to chill the hopes of those who during all these years have waited for this hour of triumph. To nominate him is to make our party again that of the people, and to insure success.

Give us silver, Dick, and silver quick, And we will make McKinley sick In the ides of next November.

CHANGES IN PLATFORM.

Some Additional Planks and Others Strengthened.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The committee on resolutions held a brief meeting and agreed upon several amendments to the platform, the most important of which was the following substitution for the plank on bank issues:

Congress alone has power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or to individuals. We therefore denounce the issuance of notes as money by national banks as a degradation of the institution, and we demand that all paper which is made legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

The following was added to the preamble:

The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom and it renews its obligations and reaffirms the devotion to these fundamental principles of the constitution.

Additions were also made declaring for arbitration and making the labor plank more explicit.

NAMED MR. BLAND.

The Speech of Senator Vest in the Convention.

Senator Vest of Missouri in nominating Mr. Bland for the presidency said:

Revolutions do not begin with the rich and prosperous. They represent the protest of those who are suffering from present conditions, and whose demands for relief are denounced by the legislation of unjust and oppressive legislation.

When a profound sense of wrong, evolved from years of distress, fastens upon the public mind in a free country, and the people are determined to have redress, a leader is always found who is a platform in himself, and to whom they instinctively turn as the logical exponent of their hopes.

The people are not iconoclasts, nor false to their convictions. They followed Jefferson when he assailed the centralizing and monarchical doctrines of the old Federalists, and was denounced as a communist and leveler by the wealth and culture of New England and New York.

They followed Jackson when he took the United States bank by the throat and was proclaimed a tyrant and ruffian by the lawyers and money kings.

They followed Lincoln when he attacked the slave power and declared that this country could not exist "half slave and half free."

The great movement for bimetalism.

the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the position of silver to its constitutional status is

It has come to stay.

It is a protest against the wrong and outrage of 1873, when, without debate, and with the knowledge of only a few men in Congress the silver dollar was stricken from the coinage, and the red despot of gold made supreme as to all values.

It is a declaration by the freemen of America that the United States must withdraw from the conspiracy which was formed to destroy one-half the metallic money of the world, in order to establish the slavery of greed and usury, more degrading than the tyranny of armed forces.

It is the stern demand from unrequited toil, bankrupt enterprise and ruined homes, for a change in the money system which for years has brought disaster and desolation.

In this crisis of country and party we must take no step backward. We want no uncertain nor doubtful leader.

No lagging in peace, no dastard in war.

No latter day silver saint, but a grizzled and scarred veteran, who has borne the heat and burden of the day, and whose breast is marked from edge of sword and point of lance on a hundred fields.

Twenty years ago the battle for silver was begun in the halls of congress by a modest, unpretending, brave man, not an ardent nor meteoric statesman, but of the people and from the people, who has never faltered for an instant in the great struggle. Others doubted and patronized, some yielded to blandishment and patronage and are now holding office under the gold power; others misrepresented their constituents and have been provided for in the national infamy of the present administration, but Richard Parks Bland stands now where he stood then, the living, breathing embodiment of the silver cause.

He struck with steel point the golden shield of the money monopolists, as did Ivanhoe that of the proud Templar in the lists of Ashby, and has neither asked nor given quarter.

Nor is he a narrow, one-sided man. For 22 years in congress he fought in the ranks for Democratic principles and policies as taught by Jefferson.

He stood by the side of Randall and risked health and life to defeat the first force bill. He opposed ably and earnestly that crowning tariff infamy, the McKinley act, and again among the foremost opponents of the last force bill which passed the house, but was defeated in the senate.

He introduced the first free coinage measure in congress and was the author of the seigniorage bill, which passed the house and was vetoed by President Cleveland.

If this be an obscure record, where can he find the career of any public servant which deserves the plaudits of his countrymen?

Our Democrats of Missouri who have passed through the fiery furnace of Republicanism, whose state flag has always been beneath the great old flag of the national Democracy make no apology nor excuse when offering such a candidate for the presidency.

If you ask "whence comes our candidate?" We answer "not from the users' den, nor temple of mammon, where the clink of gold drowns the voice of patriotism, but from the farm, the workshop, the mine—from the hearts and homes of the people."

To reject him is to put a brand upon rugged honesty, and undaunted courage, and to chill the hopes of those who during all these years have waited for this hour of triumph. To nominate him is to make our party again that of the people, and to insure success.

Give us silver, Dick, and silver quick, And we will make McKinley sick In the ides of next November.

MATTHEWS IS NAMED.

Senator Turpie Put the Indiana Governor in Nomination.

Senator Turpie in nominating Governor Matthews of Indiana for president, said:

The choice of a candidate for the presidency by the national Democratic convention, of one who is to be the chief magistrate of his country for the next official term, of a successor to the many illustrious statesmen of our political path who have served in that exalted position, so easily becomes the subject of glowing zeal and fancy, the act and duty of selection are prone to be obscured by the glare of the theme. Yet we ought to realize that the result is a plain question of arithmetic, depending upon a simple count of numbers, and that for many reasons our action herein should be determined only by the most rigid scrutiny and by the most careful calculation.

We ask, then, as practical men where should this nomination be placed? Indiana has long been known as the arena of the most severe and closely fought political contests. It is a member of the great Democratic phalanx of the north, including New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, but strangely isolated it has stood alone.

Upon the east and west, and upon the north, we have ordinarily hostile borders of intense spirit and activity; and even upon the south, the migration to us across the waters of the Ohio, which occurs regularly in the presidential year, is a source of such complexity as only to give aid and comfort to the enemy. In a state so nearly balanced that for years there has not been a presidential election, a majority either way, of 10,000 in total vote of 100,000 or 500,000 the conditions require that our Democracy stand always embattled, whether awaiting victory or defeat; always prepared.

We submit to the delegations from the great states of Tennessee, of Georgia, of Mississippi and others more certainly situated as to their political life and progress; what would a guess what would you not give, to make this state as certain as yours own? How and when shall you help us to send you the message in November next of victory? This is the ready, the time is now, to write that message. You can write that message today, ready for transmission, if your favor shall make the man of our choice the nominee of this convention.

Survey the field, examine its various positions, throw the searchlight of inspection upon the status of the different candidates; you will find that Indiana is the strategic point and pivot of this conflict. The prestige, the power, the honor of this nomination are great, but too great to be used as a means of assured success.

Let us not be misled by the fervid predictions of over-confidence, by the contagious and stirring enthusiasm of the passing hour. Remember, gentlemen, that the returns of the election are not yet received, and they will not begin to arrive until many months hence. We must overcome an enemy strongly fortified against attack, reinforced by influences, of day unnamed, unknown, flushed with the shout of recent triumph. We may make an error which shall cost us the whole victory, an error irretrievable. The opportunity for success is here, but also that of defeat. Let every man so act that he may not have to say hereafter, "Ah, I had not thought of that," as has been done more than once before. We may court defeat and disaster, as a lover wooes his bride, by failing to put the right man in the right place. Let us then consult reason. Let us calmly weigh probabilities and compute the chances at such a ratio as shall include and cover all contingencies.

Let us dispose of the aid of this prestige of nomination where it will be most highly appreciated, where it will be most effectively used. It is most needed and where it must win.

Matthews had the good fortune to be born in the state of Kentucky, was reared to manhood in one of the old Kentucky homes as near to mansions in the skies as any habitation in this land. He was educated and graduated at Center college, Danville, in its palmier days of yore, and from whose doors came McCleary, Vest, Blackburn, Stevenson and other men of national distinction and renown. He belongs by birth and lineage to the south. The south has no worthier or more noble son.

His career early in life, the daughter of one well known in the history of the state, Governor and Senator Whitcomb. He commenced life as a farmer in one of the most fertile sections of the valley of the Wabash. Prosperity, well pleased and justly earned, has waited upon his footsteps.

Protection he needed not, save that of his pure heart and stalwart arm. He is now and always has been a farmer. He has walked for years in the furrows, he has stepped off the "lands," he is not only a hearer, but a doer of the word noted in the old adage:

He that by the plow would drive, Himself must hold the reins.

Our candidate belongs to the largest, the most ancient and honorable business association of the world. Much is now said about the business and business interests of this country. The business of a country is that which creates the capital, the larger number of its inhabitants are engaged. Agriculture in this United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling hardly less than that of the east from the capital to the farm. Agriculture in this United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling hardly less than that of the east from the capital to the farm.

In fifty-five years since a farmer appeared at the east front of the capitol to take the oath as president upon inauguration day. The inauguration and service of Indiana's choice would be a reminder of the earlier, the ideal days of this republic, when, as the old farmer, Jefferson, placed his farm at Monticello, traveled on horse back to the seat of government without ceremony, took the constitutional obligation and was inducted into office.

Our candidate is, and has been from his youth up to this hour, after the straightest set of our political school, a Democrat. An intelligent, able, earnest and most disinterested man, who has given his best public service was that of a member of the legislature, to which he was chosen by his friends and neighbors in and near the county of his residence. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the state of Indiana. After a very exciting and laborious canvass, in 1892, he was chosen Governor of Indiana, the office he now holds and in which he has shown more rare qualities of administration, executive skill and genius, and unwearied and conscientious discharge of duty, in such manner as to have challenged alike the admiration and approval of men of all parties in our commonwealth.

In this friend of ours for whom, not for his sake but for our own, we solicit your favor and support, you will find the best attainments of the scholar and statesman actually joined together, intimate acquaintance with the wants and interests of the many upon whose suffrage the success of these, our labors, most depend.

He whose name we shall announce for your consideration comes not as a guest or sojourner to this great national convention. He comes as a member and inmate of the family to his house and home, wherein he has gained the right of domicile by life-long loyalty to the cause of American Democracy.

Upon the issue of the tariff, of federal election laws, of the liberty of the citizen, of the disposition of the public domain to actual settlers only, in opposition to the subsidies to private corporations, in favor of the rights and privileges of organized labor, and of still further legislation toward that beneficent end, our candidate has stood with us and for us through many years of heated quarrel and debate and upon that question now so conspicuous, his opinions have long been known and have often, both in his own state and elsewhere, been the subject of the most public and explicit declaration.

Our candidate believes in the immediate restoration of silver to the full franchise of the mint, that the standard silver dollar should be coined without restriction, at the same ratio of 16 to 1, as was formerly by law established, and when so coined that it shall be a legal tender for all debt.

He is not in favor of awaiting the action of European nations upon this subject. Ardently sympathizing with the Republic of Cuba, he is as strongly attached to the doctrine of Monroe.

An American in every fiber he would resist foreign aggression in any form. He heartily denounces as un-American the Republican platform adopted not long since at St. Louis, which would maintain and continue in this country that alien rule of foreign policy, the English single standard of gold, and which proposes at this time to reduce the government and

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Hale has secured a position at Boyce's foundry.

A private dance was held in a hall on Fifth street last evening.

A private dancing party will be held at Columbia park this evening.

Deputy Walter Supplee was in the city serving subpoenas this morning.

The board of health will discuss the sanitary condition of the city tonight.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, McKinnon's addition, yesterday, a daughter.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian association will meet this evening.

Oliver H. Sebring and family are moving to the Spring Grove campground.

Owing to the small crowd, the Helen Bridges did not take out an excursion last night.

The wind blew down a portion of the fence at the ball grounds yesterday afternoon.

The Knights of Pythias have arranged to install their new officers next Tuesday evening.

The dance given at Brunt's hall last night was well attended, and all had an enjoyable time.

Miss Stella Gill returned to her home in Lisbon this morning after two weeks' visit with friends.

A number of tramps were in town today. They were hard looking characters, and claimed to be looking for work.

F. Beebout has secured a position in an iron foundry at New Cumberland, and will leave for that place next week.

Mrs. John Kirchner, who was shot by her husband, is so improved that she is able to be up and around. The ball was not located.

An observing resident remarked today that more people were out of the city, enjoying vacations, than in any of the past 10 years.

Eight births are reported as having taken place within a radius of a mile, in the country near Hookstown, during the month of June.

A. R. Mackall, accompanied by his nurse, Will Cassidy, and medical advisor, Doctor Toot, returned from Cincinnati last night.

Street Commissioner Finley and his force finished their work on Jethro street this morning and will now devote attention to Sixth street.

George Barlow and John Quinn, this city, have secured positions at the La Belle pottery, Wheeling, which resumes work next Monday.

Robert Hall, Joseph Cartwright and George Anderson left this morning for Bethany on their wheels. They will visit Wheeling before coming home.

The small boy with his Florent rifle was in evidence at a residence on the hill last evening. He shot his father, but the bullet failed to break the skin.

Emil Skagg, who was here with the Swedish Concert company last winter, was in town last evening attempting to book the combination for another entertainment.

River traffic is commencing to fall off now that the holiday season is over. The Virginia is due from Cincinnati today, and is the only packet that will pass this place.

The new engine and boilers have been placed in position at the Sebring pottery, and are in readiness to be operated. The engine has been put in motion, and gives general satisfaction.

The Misses Martin entertained a large party of friends at their home near Dry Run last evening. Many young people from this city and a number from Steubenville enjoyed a pleasant evening.

G. W. Hutcherson, Walnut street, has returned home after attending the funeral of his mother, near Hookstown, who died Tuesday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis recently received.

A pleasant ice cream social was held at the residence of J. C. Anderson on Broadway last evening by the ladies of the First U. P. church. The principal amusement was a hat trimming contest.

The strong wind blew down a telephone wire on Franklin street yesterday, and part of it lay across the trolley wire. No one was shocked, and workmen replaced the wire late in the afternoon.

James Leigh, an aged resident of Jefferson street, was this morning stricken by paralysis at his home. He is in a critical condition, and the result may be fatal owing to his advanced years.

The railroad employees will picnic at Brady's lake tomorrow, and a number from this city will be in attendance. A special from Rochester will arrive here about 7 o'clock in the morning to carry the excursionists to their destination.

Mrs. Thomas Reed, of Bank street, was taken dangerously ill with heart trouble last night, and a physician was hastily summoned. This morning her husband, who is visiting relatives in Matamoras, was summoned by telegraph.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith, whose marriage was noted in the News Review Wednesday evening, left for the home of the groom in Logan, Iowa, this morning. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Frank Knowles, who resides near Fredericktown.

Matthews had the good fortune to be born in the state of Kentucky, was reared to manhood in one of the old Kentucky homes as near to mansions in the skies as any habitation in this land. He was educated and graduated at Center college, Danville, in its palmier days of yore, and from whose doors came McCleary, Vest, Blackburn, Stevenson and other men of national distinction and renown. He belongs by birth and lineage to the south. The south has no worthier or more noble son.

His career early in life, the daughter of one well known in the history of the state, Governor and Senator Whitcomb. He commenced life as a farmer in one of the most fertile sections of the valley of the Wabash. Prosperity, well pleased and justly earned, has waited upon his footsteps.

Protection he needed not, save that of his pure heart and stalwart arm. He is now and always has been a farmer. He has walked for years in the furrows, he has stepped off the "lands," he is not only a hearer, but a doer of the word noted in the old adage:

He that by the plow would drive, Himself must hold the reins.

Our candidate belongs to the largest, the most ancient and honorable business association of the world. Much is now said about the business and business interests of this country. The business of a country is that which creates the capital, the larger number of its inhabitants are engaged. Agriculture in this United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling hardly less than that of the east from the capital to the farm. Agriculture in this United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling hardly less than that of the east from the capital to the farm.

In fifty-five years since a farmer appeared at the east front of the capitol to take the oath as president upon inauguration day. The inauguration and service of Indiana's choice would be a reminder of the earlier, the ideal days of this republic, when, as the old farmer, Jefferson, placed his farm at Monticello, traveled on horse back to the seat of government without ceremony, took the constitutional obligation and was inducted into office.

Our candidate is, and has been from his youth up to this hour, after the straightest set of our political school, a Democrat. An intelligent, able, earnest and most disinterested man, who has given his best public service was that of a member of the legislature, to which he was chosen by his friends and neighbors in and near the county of his residence. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the state of Indiana. After a very exciting and laborious canvass, in 1892, he was chosen Governor of Indiana, the office he now holds and in which he has shown more rare qualities of administration, executive skill and genius, and unwearied and conscientious discharge of duty, in such manner as to have challenged alike the admiration and approval of men of all parties in our commonwealth.

In this friend of ours for whom, not for his sake but for our own, we solicit your favor and support, you will find the best attainments of the scholar and statesman actually joined together, intimate acquaintance with the wants and interests of the many upon whose suffrage the success of these, our labors, most depend.

He whose name we shall announce for your consideration comes not as a guest or sojourner to this great national convention. He comes as a member and inmate of the family to his house and home, wherein he has gained the right of domicile by life-long loyalty to the cause of American Democracy.

Upon the issue of the tariff, of federal election laws, of the liberty of the citizen, of the disposition of the public domain to actual settlers only, in opposition to the subsidies to private corporations, in favor of the rights and privileges of organized labor, and of still further legislation toward that beneficent end, our candidate has stood with us and for us through many years of heated quarrel and debate and upon that question now so conspicuous, his opinions have long been known and have often, both in his own state and elsewhere, been the subject of the most public and explicit declaration.

Our candidate believes in the immediate restoration of silver to the full franchise of the mint, that the standard silver dollar should be coined without restriction, at the same ratio of 16 to 1, as was formerly by law established, and when so coined that it shall be a legal tender for all debt.

He is not in favor of awaiting the action of European nations upon this subject. Ardently sympathizing with the Republic of Cuba, he is as strongly attached to the doctrine of Monroe.

An American in every fiber he would resist foreign aggression in any form. He heartily denounces as un-American the Republican platform adopted not long since at St. Louis, which would maintain and continue in this country that alien rule of foreign policy, the English single standard of gold, and which proposes at this time to reduce the government and

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Hale has secured a position at Boyce's foundry.

A private dance was held in a hall on Fifth street last evening.

A private dancing party will be held at Columbia park this evening.

Deputy Walter Supplee was in the city serving subpoenas this morning.

The board of health will discuss the sanitary condition of the city tonight.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, McKinnon's addition, yesterday, a daughter.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian association will meet this evening.

Oliver H. Sebring and family are moving to the Spring Grove campground.

Owing to the small crowd, the Helen Bridges did not take out an excursion last night.

The wind blew down a portion of the fence at the ball grounds yesterday afternoon.

The Knights of Pythias have arranged to install their new officers next Tuesday evening.

The dance given at Brunt's hall last night was well attended, and all had an enjoyable time.

Miss Stella Gill returned to her home in Lisbon this morning after two weeks' visit with friends.

A number of tramps were in town today. They were hard looking characters, and claimed to be looking for work.

F. Beebout has secured a position in an iron foundry at New Cumberland, and will leave for that place next week.

Mrs. John Kirchner, who was shot by her husband, is so improved that she is able to be up and around. The ball was not located.

An observing resident remarked today that more people were out of the city, enjoying vacations, than in any of the past 10 years.

Eight births are reported as having taken place within a radius of a mile, in the country near Hookstown, during the month of June.

A. R. Mackall, accompanied by his nurse, Will Cassidy, and medical advisor, Doctor Toot, returned from Cincinnati last night.

Street Commissioner Finley and his force finished their work on Jethro street this morning and will now devote attention to Sixth street.

George Barlow and John Quinn, this city, have secured positions at the La Belle pottery, Wheeling, which resumes work next Monday.

Robert Hall, Joseph Cartwright and George Anderson left this morning for Bethany on their wheels. They will visit Wheeling before coming home.

The small boy with his Florent rifle was in evidence at a residence on the hill last evening. He shot his father, but the bullet failed to break the skin.

Emil Skagg, who was here with the Swedish Concert company last winter, was in town last evening attempting to book the combination for another entertainment.

River traffic is commencing to fall off now that the holiday season is over. The Virginia is due from Cincinnati today, and is the only packet that will pass this place.

The new engine and boilers have been placed in position at the Sebring pottery, and are in readiness to be operated. The engine has been put in motion, and gives general satisfaction.

The Misses Martin entertained a large party of friends at their home near Dry Run last evening. Many young people from this city and a number from Steubenville enjoyed a pleasant evening.

G. W. Hutcherson, Walnut street, has returned home after attending the funeral of his mother, near Hookstown, who died Tuesday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis recently received.

A pleasant ice cream social was held at the residence of J. C. Anderson on Broadway last evening by the ladies of the First U. P. church. The principal amusement was a hat trimming contest.

The strong wind blew down a telephone wire on Franklin street yesterday, and part of it lay across the trolley wire. No one was shocked, and workmen replaced the wire late in the afternoon.

James Leigh, an aged resident of Jefferson street, was this morning stricken by paralysis at his home. He is in a critical condition, and the result may be fatal owing to his advanced years.

The railroad employees will picnic at Brady's lake tomorrow, and a number from this city will be in attendance. A special from Rochester will arrive here about 7 o'clock in the morning to carry the excursionists to their destination.

Mrs. Thomas Reed, of Bank street, was taken dangerously ill with heart trouble last night, and a physician was hastily summoned. This morning her husband, who is visiting relatives in Matamoras, was summoned by telegraph.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith, whose marriage was noted in the News Review Wednesday evening, left for the home of the groom in Logan, Iowa, this morning. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Frank Knowles, who resides near Fredericktown.

Matthews had the good fortune to be born in the state of Kentucky, was reared to manhood in one of the old Kentucky homes as near to mansions in the skies as any habitation in this land. He was educated and graduated at Center college, Danville, in its palmier days of yore, and from whose doors came McCleary, Vest, Blackburn, Stevenson and other men of national distinction and renown. He belongs by birth and lineage to the south. The south has no worthier or more noble son.

His career early in life, the daughter of one well known in the history of the state, Governor and Senator Whitcomb. He commenced life as a farmer in one of the most fertile sections of the valley of the Wabash. Prosperity, well pleased and justly earned, has waited upon his footsteps.

Protection he needed not, save that of his pure heart and stalwart arm. He is now and always has been a farmer. He has walked for years in the furrows, he has stepped off the "lands," he is not only a hearer, but a doer of the word noted in the old adage:

He that by the plow would drive, Himself must hold the reins.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Hale has secured a position at Boyce's foundry.

A private dance was held in a hall on Fifth street last evening.

A private dancing party will be held at Columbia park this evening.

Deputy Walter Supplee was in the city serving subpoenas this morning.

The board of health will discuss the sanitary condition of the city tonight.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, McKinnon's addition, yesterday, a daughter.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian association will meet this evening.

Oliver H. Sebring and family are moving to the Spring Grove campground.

Owing to the small crowd, the Helen Bridges did not take out an excursion last night.

The wind blew down a portion of the fence at the ball grounds yesterday afternoon.

The Knights of Pythias have arranged to install their new officers next Tuesday evening.

The dance given at Brunt's hall last night was well attended, and all had an enjoyable time.

Miss Stella Gill returned to her home in Lisbon this morning after two weeks' visit with friends.

A number of tramps were in town today. They were hard looking characters, and claimed to be looking for work.

F. Beebout has secured a position in an iron foundry at New Cumberland, and will leave for that place next week.

Mrs. John Kirchner, who was shot by her husband, is so improved that she is able to be up and around. The ball was not located.

An observing resident remarked today that more people were out of the city, enjoying vacations, than in any of the past 10 years.

Eight births are reported as having taken place within a radius of a mile, in the country near Hookstown, during the month of June.

A. R. Mackall, accompanied by his nurse, Will Cassidy, and medical advisor, Doctor Toot, returned from Cincinnati last night.

Street Commissioner Finley and his force finished their work on Jethro street this morning and will now devote attention to Sixth street.

George Barlow and John Quinn, this city, have secured positions at the La Belle pottery, Wheeling, which resumes work next Monday.

Robert Hall, Joseph Cartwright and George Anderson left this morning for Bethany on their wheels. They will visit Wheeling before coming home.

The small boy with his Florent rifle was in evidence at a residence on the hill last evening. He shot his father, but the bullet failed to break the skin.

Emil Skagg, who was here with the Swedish Concert company last winter, was in town last evening attempting to book the combination for another entertainment.

River traffic is commencing to fall off now that the holiday season is over. The Virginia is due from Cincinnati today, and is the only packet that will pass this place.

The new engine and boilers have been placed in position at the Sebring pottery, and are in readiness to be operated. The engine has been put in motion, and gives general satisfaction.

The Misses Martin entertained a large party of friends at their home near Dry Run last evening. Many young people from this city and a number from Steubenville enjoyed a pleasant evening.

G. W. Hutcherson, Walnut street, has returned home after attending the funeral of his mother, near Hookstown, who died Tuesday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis recently received.

A pleasant ice cream social was held at the residence of J. C. Anderson on Broadway last evening by the ladies of the First U. P. church. The principal amusement was a hat trimming contest.

The strong wind blew down a telephone wire on Franklin street yesterday, and part of it lay across the trolley wire. No one was shocked, and workmen replaced the wire late in the afternoon.

James Leigh, an aged resident of Jefferson street, was this morning stricken by paralysis at his home. He is in a critical condition, and the result may be fatal owing to his advanced years.

The railroad employees will picnic at Brady's lake tomorrow, and a number from this city will be in attendance. A special from Rochester will arrive here about 7 o'clock in the morning to carry the excursionists to their destination.

Mrs. Thomas Reed, of Bank street, was taken dangerously ill with heart trouble last night, and a physician was hastily summoned. This morning her husband, who is visiting relatives in Matamoras, was summoned by telegraph.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith, whose marriage was noted in the News Review Wednesday evening, left for the home of the groom in Logan, Iowa, this morning. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Frank Knowles, who resides near Fredericktown.

Matthews had the good fortune to be born in the state of Kentucky, was reared to manhood in one of the old Kentucky homes as near to mansions in the skies as any habitation in this land. He was educated and graduated at Center college, Danville, in its palmier days of yore, and from whose doors came McCleary, Vest, Blackburn, Stevenson and other men of national distinction and renown. He belongs by birth and lineage to the south. The south has no worthier or more noble son.

His career early in life, the daughter of one well known in the history of the state, Governor and Senator Whitcomb. He commenced life as a farmer in one of the most fertile sections of the valley of the Wabash. Prosperity, well pleased and justly earned, has waited upon his footsteps.

Protection he needed not, save that of his pure heart and stalwart arm. He is now and always has been a farmer. He has walked for years in the furrows, he has stepped off the "lands," he is not only a hearer, but a doer of the word noted in the old adage:

He that by the plow would drive, Himself must hold the reins.

Our candidate belongs to the largest, the most ancient and honorable business association of the world. Much is now said about the business and business interests of this country. The business of a country is that which creates the capital, the larger number of its inhabitants are engaged. Agriculture in this United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling hardly less than that of the east from the capital to the farm. Agriculture in this United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling hardly less than that of the east from the capital to the farm.

In fifty-five years since a farmer appeared at the east front of the capitol to take the oath as president upon inauguration day. The inauguration and service of Indiana's choice would be a reminder of the earlier, the ideal days of this republic, when, as the old farmer, Jefferson, placed his farm at Monticello, traveled on horse back to the seat of government without ceremony, took the constitutional obligation and was inducted into office.

Our candidate is, and has been from his youth up to this hour, after the straightest set of our political school, a Democrat. An intelligent, able, earnest and most disinterested man, who has given his best public service was that of a member of the legislature, to which he was chosen by his friends and neighbors in and near the county of his residence. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the state of Indiana. After a very exciting and laborious canvass, in 1892, he was chosen Governor of Indiana, the office he now holds and in which he has shown more rare qualities of administration, executive skill and genius, and unwearied and conscientious discharge of duty, in such manner as to have challenged alike the admiration and approval of men of all parties in our commonwealth.

In this friend of ours for whom, not for his sake but for our own, we solicit your favor and support, you will find the best attainments of the scholar and statesman actually joined together, intimate acquaintance with the wants and interests of the many upon whose suffrage the success of these, our labors, most depend.

He whose name we shall announce for your consideration comes not as a guest or sojourner to this great national convention. He comes as a member and inmate of the family to his house and home, wherein he has gained the right of domicile by life-long loyalty to the cause of American Democracy.

Upon the issue of the tariff, of federal election laws, of the liberty of the citizen, of the disposition of the public domain to actual settlers only, in opposition to the subsidies to private corporations, in favor of the rights and privileges of organized labor, and of still further legislation toward that beneficent end, our candidate has stood with us and for us through many years of heated quarrel and debate and upon that question now so conspicuous, his opinions have long been known and have often, both in his own state and elsewhere, been the subject of the most public and explicit declaration.

Our candidate believes in the immediate restoration of silver to the full franchise of the mint, that the standard silver dollar should be coined without restriction, at the same ratio of 16 to 1, as was formerly by law established, and when so coined that it shall be a legal tender for all debt.

He is not in favor of awaiting the action of European nations upon this subject. Ardently sympathizing with the Republic of Cuba, he is as strongly attached to the doctrine of Monroe.

CASSELL'S Annual July Clearance Sale

Is now going on, and our patrons know from former purchasing that they save from 25 cents to \$1.50 on every pair of Shoes purchased in this sale.

Men's Tan or Wine Colored Shoes, all styles, former price \$5.00, now \$3.38. Ladies' Tan and Cherry Colored Shoes, any style, from \$1.25 to \$3.00; will save you from 50c to \$1.00 per pair.

Great Reductions on all shoes. It will pay you to examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. CASS.

220 Diamond

These objectionable features of the report of the majority:

But upon the financial question, which engages at this time the chief share of public attention, the views of the majority differ so fundamentally from those of the minority, that it is necessary to state the reasons for the latter's position.

It is a protest against the wrong and the knowledge of only a few men in Congress the silver dollar was struck out of the coinage, and the red despot of gold made supreme as to all values.

It is a declaration by the freemen of America that the United States must withdraw from the conspiracy which was formed to destroy one-half the metallic money of the world, in order to establish a system of greed and usury, more degrading than the tyranny of armed forces.

It is the stern demand for unqualified gold, bankrupt enterprise and ruined homes, for a change in the money system which for years has brought disaster and ruin.

No latter day silver saint, but a grizzled and scarred veteran, who has borne the heat and burden of the day, and whose breast is marked from edge of sword and point of lance on a hundred fields.

Twenty years ago the battle for silver was begun in the halls of congress by a modest, unpretending, brave man, not an irreducible or meteoric statesman, but of the people and from the people, who has never faltered for an instant in the great struggle. Others doubted and wavered, some yielded to blandishment and wavered, and are now holding office under the gold power; others misrepresented their constituents in the national infamy of the present administration, but Richard Parks Bland stands now where he stood then, the living, breathing embodiment of the silver cause.

He struck with steel point the golden shield of the money monopolists, as did Ivanhoe that of the proud Templar in the lists at Ashby, and has neither asked nor given quarter.

For 22 years in congress he fought in the front ranks for Democratic principles and policies as taught by Jefferson.

He stood by the side of Randall and risked life and life to defeat the first force bill. He opposed ably and earnestly that crowning tariff infamy, the McKinley act, and again was among the foremost opponents of the last force bill, which passed the house, but was defeated in the senate.

He introduced the first free coinage measure in congress and was the author of the seal of the bill, which passed both houses and was vetoed by President Cleveland.

If this be an obscure record, where can be found the career of any public servant which deserves the plaudits of his countrymen?

Our advocates of the independent free coinage of silver based on belief that such coinage will effect and maintain a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such free coinage shall fail to effect such parity within one year from its enactment by law, such coinage shall thereupon be suspended.

CHANGES IN PLATFORM.

Some Additional Planks and Others Strengthened.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The committee on resolutions held a brief meeting and agreed upon several amendments to the platform, the most important of which was the following substitution for the plank on bank issues:

Congress alone has power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or to individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes as money for national banks as in derogation of the constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

The following was added to the preamble:

The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom and renews its obligations and reaffirms the devotion to these fundamental principles of the constitution.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Hale has secured a position at Boyce's foundry.

A private dance was held in a hall on Fifth street last evening.

A private dancing party will be held at Columbian park this evening.

Deputy Walter Supple was in the city serving subpoenas this morning.

The board of health will discuss the sanitary condition of the city tonight.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, McKinnon's addition, yesterday, a daughter.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian association will meet this evening.

Oliver H. Sebring and family are moving to the Spring Grove campground.

Owing to the small crowd, the Helen Bridges did not take out an excursion last night.

The wind blew down a portion of the fence at the ball grounds yesterday afternoon.

The Knights of Pythias have arranged to install their new officers next Tuesday evening.

The dance given at Brunt's hall last night was well attended, and all had an enjoyable time.

Miss Stella Gill returned to her home in Lisbon this morning after two weeks' visit with friends.

A number of tramps were in town today. They were hard looking characters, and claimed to be looking for work.

F. Beebout has secured a position in an iron foundry at New Cumberland, and will leave for that place next week.

Mrs. John Kirchner, who was shot by her husband, is so improved that she is able to be up and around. The ball was not located.

An observing resident remarked today that more people were out of the city, enjoying vacations, than in any of the past 10 years.

Eight births are reported as having taken place within a radius of a mile, in the country near Hookstown, during the month of June.

A. R. Mackall, accompanied by his nurse, Will Cassidy, and medical advisor, Doctor Toot, returned from Cincinnati last night.

Street Commissioner Finley and his force finished their work on Jethro street this morning and will now devote attention to Sixth street.

George Barlow and John Quinn, this city, have secured positions at the La Belle pottery, Wheeling, which resumes work next Monday.

Robert Hall, Joseph Cartwright and George Anderson left this morning for Bethany on their wheels. They will visit Wheeling before coming home.

The small boy with his Flobert rifle was in evidence at a residence on the hill last evening. He shot his father, but the bullet failed to break the skin.

Emil Skagg, who was here with the Swedish Concert company last winter, was in town last evening attempting to book the combination for another entertainment.

River traffic is commencing to fall off now that the holiday season is over. The Virginia is due from Cincinnati today, and is the only packet that will pass this place.

The new engine and boilers have been placed in position at the Sebring pottery, and are in readiness to be operated. The engine has been put in motion, and gives general satisfaction.

The Misses Martin entertained a large party of friends at their home near Dry Run last evening. Many young people from this city and a number from Spencerville enjoyed a pleasant evening.

G. W. Hutcheson, Walnut street, has returned home after attending the funeral of his mother, near Hookstown, who died Tuesday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis recently received.

A pleasant ice cream social was held at the residence of J. C. Anderson on Broadway last evening by the ladies of the First U. P. church. The principal amusement was a hat trimming contest.

The strong wind blew down a telephone wire on Franklin street yesterday, and part of it lay across the trolley wire. No one was shocked, and workmen replaced the wire late in the afternoon.

James Leigh, an aged resident of Jefferson street, was this morning stricken by paralysis at his home. He is in a critical condition, and the result may be fatal owing to his advanced years.

The railroad employees will picnic at Brady's lake tomorrow, and a number from this city will be in attendance. A special from Rochester will arrive here about 7 o'clock in the morning to carry the excursionists to their destination.

Mrs. Thomas Reed, of Bank street, was taken dangerously ill with heart trouble last night, and apoplexy was hastily summoned. This morning her husband, who is visiting relatives in Matamoras, was summoned by telephone.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith, whose marriage was noted in the News Review Wednesday evening, left for the home of the groom in Logan, Iowa, this morning. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Frank Knowles, who resides near Fredericktown.

Wonderful Shoe Bargains.

Ladies' Hand Turned Oxford Ties, finest qualities in black and colored leathers, have been \$2.35, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00; all going now for \$1.98

100 pairs Ladies' Sample Oxfords and Odds and Ends, have been \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50; all going now for \$1.48

Ladies' Tan Button and Lace Shoes, needle toe, have been \$1.25 and \$1.50; now 98 cents

200 pairs Misses' Tan Goat and Tan Kid Button and Lace Shoes, spring heel; have been \$1.25 and \$1.50; any pair in the lot now 98 cents

75 pairs Misses' and Children's Tan Slippers, with straps and fancy buckles; have been 75c and \$1.00. 50 cents

83 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties on bargain table; have been \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.35; choice from the lot 98 cents

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes all go at reduced prices. We can save you from 50c to \$2.00 on a pair, according to quality and style.

You can save money on your Shoes at Bendheim's, Diamond.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

I own an acre of rich ground, desirably located, alongside the street car line. On this land is a nice 6-room house, with water upstairs and down; house in the best of repair. I want an experienced greenhouse man to locate here. Will erect three greenhouses and give said expert a splendid chance in business. For full information, terms etc., apply at

NEWS REVIEW OFFICE.

A SNAP FOR SALE.

Equity in Four Houses and Lots; one 12 rooms double; two 6 rooms; one 4 rooms. All within 5 minutes' walk of Diamond. A bargain. Lots at \$300; \$10 to \$25 cash; balance \$5 a month, without interest. T. R. BRADSHAW.

Money to Loan

On First Mortgage. Easy Terms.

The Putters' Building & Savings Co.,

WANTED

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. O. H. Sebring, 123 Washington street.

METSCH'S FLOUR and FEED

6 DIFFERENT BRANDS OF FLOUR.

Call on me for HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, MIDDINGS, CHOPPED FEED, CORN MEAL.

Goods delivered free of charge. Call at old Metsch mill site or leave orders at postoffice.

C. METSCH'S Old - Mill - Stand.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes Latest Styles

Best Materials Artistic Effects

Reasonable Prices Most Comfortable

Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 weeks' trial if not satisfactory.

DAVID BOYCE, President. J. M. KELLY, Vice President. N. G. MACKUM, Cashier. H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors: David Boyce, W. L. Thompson, J. M. Kelly, Wm. H. Vodrey, Robert Hall, R. O. Shima, John O. Thompson.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

198 WASHINGTON STREET

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE GOOD HORSES; THREE of them are good roadsters and the other two are good draught horses. For full particulars call on or address D. J. Smith, St. Clair P. O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES; ONE OF FIVE rooms, the other of two. Inquire of J. T. Smith Lumber company.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE AT SPRING Grove. Inquire of T. V. Milligan, Jr., at Eagle Hardware company, Fifth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, bath and modern conveniences, Elm street, now occupied by Captain Palmer. W. L. THOMPSON.

ALL THE PEOPLE SAVE MONEY

When they Purchase Groceries of HUNTSMAN

You will find all the necessities of life, first class goods, at reasonable prices. It will pay you to deal with Huntsman. All reasonable fruits and vegetables. Ask for Marvin's celebrated

Quaker Bread.

Market and Fourth Sts. HUNTSMAN.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes Latest Styles

Best Materials Artistic Effects

Reasonable Prices Most Comfortable

Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 weeks' trial if not satisfactory.

DAVID BOYCE, President. J. M. KELLY, Vice President. N. G. MACKUM, Cashier. H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors: David Boyce, W. L. Thompson, J. M. Kelly, Wm. H. Vodrey, Robert Hall, R. O. Shima, John O. Thompson.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

198 WASHINGTON STREET

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE GOOD HORSES; THREE of them are good roadsters and the other two are good draught horses. For full particulars call on or address D. J. Smith, St. Clair P. O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES; ONE OF FIVE rooms, the other of two. Inquire of J. T. Smith Lumber company.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE AT SPRING Grove. Inquire of T. V. Milligan, Jr., at Eagle Hardware company, Fifth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, bath and modern conveniences, Elm street, now occupied by Captain Palmer. W. L. THOMPSON.

DR. J. T. ROBERTS, THE JEWELER. Fits Eyes Correctly. Fine Watch Repairing. 1437 Block, East Liverpool, O.

Rubber Stamps. Exclusive agency for the Celebrated AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

News Review.

PIANOS SMITH & PHILLIPS EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Caution about the Use and Selection of Spectacles

DR. J. T. ROBERTS, THE JEWELER. Fits Eyes Correctly. Fine Watch Repairing. 1437 Block, East Liverpool, O.

Rubber Stamps. Exclusive agency for the Celebrated AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

News Review.

PIANOS SMITH & PHILLIPS EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Caution about the Use and Selection of Spectacles

DR. J. T. ROBERTS, THE JEWELER. Fits Eyes Correctly. Fine Watch Repairing. 1437 Block, East Liverpool, O.

\$8.88

Have you seen our show window and noticed the wonderful bargains we are offering? Our display of suits for \$8.88 is simply remarkable. You will find nothing like them among the wonderful clearance sales now advertised. Nothing talks like figures. Our stock is too large for this season of the year, and we are going to reduce it at some price.

Do You Want
....a Bargain....
in a suit for yourself or boy?

If so, comes now. We will surprise you. Our stock of summer hats, underwear, neckwear, hosiery, and all kinds of men's furnishings is full and complete.

Mothers, don't fail to see our bargains in children's suits.

See Our
Imperial Hat.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS
of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!
ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous
SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.
Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.
AT BULGER'S

J.B. Lewis Co.
\$4.00
\$2.50
\$3.00
SHOES

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, plant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.
For sale by J. B. WARNER & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

REED'S
PHARMACY
Prescriptions
Carefully and
Skillfully
Compounded.
THOROUGHLY
COMPETENT
DRUGGISTS.
You will find it to your
interest from every stand-
point to deal at
REED'S,
Opera House Block,
East Liverpool, O.

DOWN TO THE RIVER

Went a Heavy Steel Beam at
the Bridge.

IT FELL ONE HUNDRED FEET

No One Seriously Hurt, but Nine Work-
men Had Narrow Escapes—The Column
Twisted and Bent Will Be Returned to
the Works—A Weak Goose Neck.

The first serious accident in the history of the new bridge occurred this morning, and half a dozen men had a narrow escape from injury.

What seems to be the second story of the steel tower is being placed on the pier on the Ohio side. Six men were at work on the platform high in the air this morning, and the derrick was hoisting a steel beam, weighing several tons, to the top of the superstructure. The piece was too heavy for the derrick, and that portion known as the "goose-neck" gave way. The column was almost in position when the accident occurred, and the men were compelled to move lively to save themselves injury. They got out of the way none too soon, and the heavy piece went crashing through the false work into the river about 100 feet below. In its flight the beam struck another already in place, but did no other damage than bend it a little. Three men were working in a barge near the pier, and seeing the accident imagined they were about to be caught. They lost no time in getting over the side into the water, and none were hurt beyond a ducking. A workman named Samuels had his back wrenched, and several others had their hands scratched when the beam began to sway, but beyond that they escaped. It is said that a piece of flying timber knocked the hat from the head of a man in the boat, but the story could not be verified. The beam fell fully 100 feet, and striking the water found a resting place in the bottom of the river. It was bent and twisted, and will have to be sent back to the works to be straightened. It is possible that the other beam will be treated in the same manner. The damage done has not been estimated in dollars and cents, but amounts to more than the contractors relish. The escape of the men was nothing short of miraculous.

CAME HOME IN STYLE.

The Turners Were Met at the Station by a Band.

The East Liverpool Turners returned last night from Steubenville, flushed with victory in the contests which drew thousands to that town.

The local class acquitted themselves well, and their instructor, Will Hertel, captured several prizes that the crack Turners from all societies were after.

In the class contests in which all awards were based on 50 points or perfection, the Liverpool Turners took eighth place, with an average of 40.67. Wheeling was first, with 46.75, but it was to be expected, as Wheeling is one of the oldest classes in the country, and has improved under instructor Chris Newbauer, who, until two years ago, guided the Liverpool boys.

In single work, including horizontal and parallel bars, horse and long jumping, pole vaulting and shot putting, judged by 75 points Harry Becker won with 68.97 and Hertel was fourth with 58.93. In the pole vaulting, broad jumping and shot putting, Ed Freisell, of the Pittsburgh Athletic club, won with 38.81 and Hertel was third with 30.07.

In the hurdle race the East Liverpool man would have been a winner but for a trick of Freisell. The latter knocked down the hurdle and let Harry Becker, a classmate, in. Hertel lost second place by only a step. Distance, 120 yards; time, 18 seconds.

Hertel in the broad jump made 18 feet 6 inches, against Freisell's 19-2. In the shot put he made 30 feet 4 inches, and 8 feet 5 inches in the pole vault. He knocked his thumb out of joint on parallel bar, and was somewhat handicapped.

The class came in on the 8 o'clock train last evening, and were escorted to the hall by Manley's band, where they were enthusiastically greeted.

Following are the members of the class: Will Hertel, instructor; Will Liebschmer, Grant Myler, Porter Kays, Oscar Reynolds, Sam Owen, George Scheppe, Will Scheppe.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but It Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pain!

Spring Chickens,
Live or dressed. The very nicest, at reasonable prices, at A. E. McLean's, Sixth street.

EXTENSION TABLE.
For sale, at 189 Elm street, a handsome, 10-foot extension table, a beauty and a bargain. Inquire at News Review office.

Spring Chickens,
Live or dressed. The very nicest, at reasonable prices, at A. E. McLean's, Sixth street.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—Largest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—George C. Murphy is a Pittsburg visitor today.

—Albert Shenton of New Cumberland was a city visitor yesterday.

—Miss Lizzie Webb left last night to visit friends in Trenton and Jersey City.

—Miss Sadie Willison went to New Cumberland last night to visit friends.

—Motorman Charles Pittinger and Clark Andrews are Pittsburg visitors today.

—Eminor Brennenman, a medical student from Boston, is the guest of Doctor Sloane.

—Mrs. Dr. R. J. Marshall, of East End, is the guest of friends in West Bridgewater, Pa.

—J. W. Grant, of East End, left this morning for a cycle trip to Lisbon and surrounding towns.

—Thomas Harsha and Walter Buxton returned home last night, after a visit of several days with friends in Wheeling.

—Miss Annie McMillen and Miss Maude Marshall, of Pittsburg, are visiting Miss Nannie McMillen, of West Market street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last evening to her home in Franklin, Pa., after a week's visit with her friend, Miss Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children returned to their home in Wheeling today after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA.

\$10 to Atlantic City and Cape May, From Steubenville, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, and other Atlantic coast summer resorts, will be sold at \$10 round trip from Steubenville, Thursdays, July 5, 12, 19, 26, August 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid twelve days. Trains leave Steubenville 4:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 4:08 p. m., central time. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia. The 4:30 a. m. train will connect in Pittsburgh Union station with special train at 8:55 a. m., making a daylight trip over the mountains in gorgeous summer attire, and across the lowlands, rich in growing greens, to the sea. This train will connect in Broad street station with train via Delaware bridge, so that excursionists may go through to Atlantic City the same day, reaching the famous resort about 9 p. m.

MILWAUKEE EXCURSION.

Low Rates Through to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Milwaukee will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines July 14, 15 and 16, account the B. Y. P. U. meeting. Tickets will be good returning leaving Milwaukee July 20, 21 or 22. Extension of return limit to Aug. 5 may be secured by depositing tickets with joint agent in Milwaukee on or before July 20. The Pennsylvania is the direct route to Milwaukee through Chicago with solid trains to Chicago Union station without change from principal cities and towns in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. For rates and time of trains apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

When You Take Your Vacation

The most necessary article to have with you (after your pocketbook) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it.

For sale at Bulger's and Reed's drug stores.

Don't Stop Him!

He had a bad attack of colic and is making for Bulger's and Reed's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic cure. Twenty-five and 50 cents.

For sale at Bulger's and Reed's drug stores.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

Are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kidney cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble.

For sale at Bulger's and Reed's drug stores.

Spring Chickens.

Live or dressed. The very nicest, at reasonable prices, at A. E. McLean's, Sixth street.

MATTHEWS IS NAMED.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

the people of the United States financially, to their ancient condition as a colonial possession of the British crown. He thinks that the freedom and independence of the mint and coinage of the United States are as necessary to our national prosperity as any other of our rights. These rights, once ours, now lost, from whatever cause, must and shall be regained.

Thus the state, the man, the cause are merged at last into one, the one request, the single entreaty, the momentous ultimate appeal, an appeal upon the providence to your serious judgment, to your discreet discernment.

And I now therefore, in pursuance of the instructions of the united Democracy of our state expressed in a convention, and of the unanimous action of the delegates here present, do in all confidence place in nomination as a candidate for the presidency the name of Claude Matthews of Indiana.

BOIES NOMINATED.

The Speech Made by Hon. Fred E. White of Iowa.

Hon. Fred E. White of Iowa, in nominating ex-Governor Boies for president, said:

I am authorized by the Democracy of Iowa to present to this convention for the nomination to the high office of president the name of Horace Boies of our own state. I want to assure this convention in advance that this is not a result of any question of mere local interest, but is the result of any consideration of the question of mere availability. We ask you to nominate the candidate of our choice upon far broader grounds, upon the broad ground that Horace Boies is emphatically a broad man. Those of us who know him best do not hesitate, either here or elsewhere, to declare, with all the confidence that a thorough knowledge of the truth can inspire, that he is a man of the staunchest character, possessing a powerful personality and equipped with a combination of mental qualities that will make him, if elected, an ideal executive. Knowing as we all do that the political situation of the country is a grave and perilous one, this convention must not ignore, nor evade the responsibility this situation creates, which is to give to the American people a candidate in whom they have confidence, and who will carry with him an overwhelming strength and stand in the election, an unqualified guarantee for the entire safety in the management of all public affairs, for the just settlement of every pressing question and the speedy inauguration of a vigorous reign of exact justice.

Neither in formulating a policy, nor in the execution of the same, nor yet in presenting an argument upon the merits or demerits of any public question, has Governor Boies ever striven in the least degree to create a sensation, to his everlasting honor it must be said that in the doing of these things he has never failed to make a deep impression.

This is the ideal test by which the capacity of a public man should be judged; this is the highest standard by which a statesman's reliability and usefulness should be ascertained and determined. If you select Governor Boies as your candidate and the people ratify your decision in November we can promise you no pyrotechnical display from the White House during his administration, there will be no rockets sent up, the explosion of which will frighten the timorous or furnish a subject for foolish talk for the superficial. There will be no sensational performances upon the political trapeze at the executive mansion while Horace Boies is its occupant; he will write you no startling messages upon excitable public topics; we promise you none of these performances, but I will tell you what we can promise you and what we will do. We will do our best to secure the inauguration and faithful execution of a policy that will commend itself to every sincere mind and be applauded by every patriotic patriot, a policy that will be characterized by thoroughness, by the invigorating course of hard common sense and be all aglow with the everlasting sunshine of noble intention—a policy, the primary object of which will be not the creation of opportunities for the unnatural increase of property, but the securing of an avocative class, but the strict maintenance of the natural and constitutional right of every citizen carefully, including that great body of our population, the laboring classes, the people who produce our national wealth, who ever tire of their devotion to the constitution, who never desert their country's cause at any stage of any peril, who are always true and steadfast, even in the severest of an overwhelming crisis, who furnish a volunteer soldiers and sailors in time of war and earn the wherewith to pay the cost of the war when it is over; the people who are the very mainstay of free government, to secure to these a larger share of the fruit of their labor; to secure to them impartial justice, will be one of the cardinal principles fully developed in the policy of the Boies administration.

To secure to him who earns a dollar, the dollar he earns is a task that will be vigorously exacted of the statesmanship of the future. That type of statesmanship which so persistently and successfully plotted to pilfer from the industrious the idle may thrive, will be given its death blow next November.

The torments inflicted by the seven plagues of Egypt must have been a solid chunk of comfort compared to the treatment accorded Iowa Democrats by the 60,000, 70,000 and 80,000 uninterrupted Republican majority, which for more than a generation delighted in making an annual picnic out of the election day, and just for the fun of the thing trampled the Iowa Democracy into the very earth. This huge army of Republican voters was dominated by the spirit of the inexplicable fanaticism, and the more we combated this spirit, the fiercer it grew. Naturally Democrats became disheartened and scarce. When this Republican recklessness was nearing the culmination point, and through summary legislation every guarantee of personal liberty was endangered. There was heard the voice of one speaking in the wilderness; it was the magic voice of Horace Boies summoning disheartened men to heroic action. He it was who leaped boldly to the very front and alone defied the seemingly irresistible column of an exalted foe. A foe that had never been chastened by defeat. He accomplished what all men united in deeming the impossible, for the two contests which followed, which in many respects have no parallel in the history of American politics, Horace Boies came off victor, and thus did he forever avert the danger of having a veritable despotism planted upon the fruitful soil of a free state.

Upon the overshadowing issue of this campaign Governor Boies stands upon an invulnerable platform, the confidence of his country. Inasmuch as the constitution in defining what the state shall use as "legal tender in the payment of debts," designates not gold or silver, but gold and silver, Governor Boies believes that the bimetallic system is the basis for in the fundamental law of the land is the system the Democratic party must endorse and uphold. He believes that so long as the constitution remains unimpaired, that Congress has no power to change, that Congress has no power to demonetize either metal. Hence, in common with the great mass of American people, he believes that the demonetization of silver was not an ordinary political blunder, but an actual crime, and he can conceive of no condition which can possibly arise that would justify the Democratic party in justifying that crime or in helping to perpetuate its direful results. Governor Boies does not believe in a dishonest 50-cent dollar, as it would work an

injury to the creditor class, neither does he believe in a 900-cent dollar, which is still more dishonest, as it unquestionably involves the bankruptcy of the debtor class. Governor Boies believes in an honest American dollar authorized not by the parliament, but by a law of the American congress and coined for use among the American people. He believes in a gold dollar of 22½ grains of gold and in a silver dollar just 16 times heavier.

Having rebelled against British influence over a century ago, winning the fight when a mere weakling, having now developed into the strongest people on earth, clearly entitling us to the leadership among nations, it would be not merely a pitiable cowardice on our part, but actual treason to the people should we now capitulate to English greed.

The finger of a kind fate points to the election of Horace Boies. History seems to be anxious to repeat itself. Give us the man from Waterloo and allies will flock to his standard which will destroy Mark Hanna's Napoleon number two as effectively as the European allies destroyed the French Napoleon number one.

A TENT BLOWN DOWN.

Bit of Bad Luck For the Endeavorers. The Exercises.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Christian Endeavorers have met with a piece of bad luck, Tent Williston being almost demolished by wind and rain.

The exercises are being held in the other tents.

Frank Hurd Dying.

TOLEDO, July 10.—Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd is thought to be dying.

The Weather.

Showers, followed in the interior by fair; fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—
Pittsburg.....0 4 0 0 3 0 0 7 8 2
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 8 3
Batteries—Sagden and Killen; Burrell and Kennedy. Umpire—Bettis. Attendance, 2,000.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....1 0 3 0 1 0 2 0 7 11 1
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 3
Batteries—Zimmer and Young; Clark and Pond. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 3,000.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....5 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 10 10 4
Phila.....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 6 2
Batteries—Dexter, Hill and Clingan; Grady, Clematis and Keener. Umpire—McFarland. Attendance, 1,500.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 2 3 1 1 0 0 9 12 1
Boston.....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 7 12 3
Batteries—Murphy and Donohue; Bergen, Sullivan and Stettin. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 600.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 2 9 10 3
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 10 2
Batteries—Donohue and Terry; Zerfoss and Sullivan. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,600.

Cincinnati-Washington game postponed on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L P
Cleveland.....42 30 467
Cincinnati.....40 34 457
Baltimore.....42 32 456
Boston.....38 37 385
Pittsburg.....36 39 354
Chicago.....38 34 328

Games Scheduled Today.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, two games; Baltimore at Cleveland; Philadelphia at Louisville; Washington at Cincinnati, two games; New York at Chicago and Boston at St. Louis.

Yesterday's Interstate Games.

At Washington—Washington, 5 runs, 11 hits, 7 errors; Youngstown, 9 runs, 8 hits, 7 errors. Batteries—Beagle and Mitchell; Brodie and Cooper.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 2 runs, 8 hits, 2 errors; New Castle, 1 run, 8 hits, 1 error. Batteries—Baker and Shaw; Hewitt and Donovan.

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

Toledo at Saginaw; Ft. Wayne at Jackson; New Castle at Wheeling and Youngstown at Washington.

Interstate League Standing.

W L P
Ft. Wayne.....53 722 Toledo.....25 27 481
Wheeling.....30 24 356 Washington.....24 30 444
Jackson.....29 27 347 Saginaw.....19 35 352
New Castle.....27 27 300 Youngstown.....19 35 351

—Frank Rigot arrived home last night from Pittsburgh, where he has been attending a school of music.

A 20 DAYS' SALE
.. AT ..
FERGUSON & HILL'S
5c and 10c BAZAAR.
Wishing to make some changes in our room, we will give special prices on all our goods. On every dollar's worth you buy we will give you back 10 cents; two dollars' worth, 20 cents, and so on. Our goods are always sold at bargains, and this special inducement is for 20 days only. Now is your chance.
Ferguson & Hill's 5 and 10.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MANICURE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market, East Liverpool, O.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale at Will Reed's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Job Printing News Review
TREASURER'S SALE
The Treasurer of Columbiana County versus "Rit" Meador.
I will offer at public sale on the premises, in the city of East Liverpool,
MONDAY, JULY 20, 1896,
At 10 o'clock p. m. (legal time).
All the bar fixtures, furniture, mirrors, beer pumps, glasses, bottles, counters, stock and all the furniture in the rooms occupied by the defendant, "Rit" Meador, situated on Fourth street, near Market, in property owned by Charles Hayden.
CHARLES GILL, Deputy Treasurer.
L. B. CAMERON, Treasurer.

The Morado.
IT IS THE WHEEL YOU WANT.
It is a first-class wheel—none better. I have made arrangements to sell this
\$100.00
Wheel at \$65.00 cash. It is the bargain of the day. Let us have your orders.
Henry Chambers & Son,
East End, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Rock Springs.
The Rock Springs Pleasure Resort is now open for the season, to public and private parties. The steamer Ollie Neville will transport visitors at all times, day or evening. For dates, etc., apply to
MCGHIE & MOORE.

HARD'S BIG STORE STILL HAS BARGAINS.

Though our June Sales were very large, we still have too many goods for this time of the year; therefore

Our GREAT BARGAIN PRICES

will be continued until the stock is still farther reduced.

How long it will take on the very goods you want we cannot tell, so to get the advantage of the Cut Prices we advise you to come NOW.

PORCH FURNITURE

is on the block now. We are closing out the balance of our stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many so-called Porch Rockers are equally suitable for house use, and you can buy \$4.50 Rockers for \$3.00; \$2.50 ones for \$1.75; Settees for \$1.15 that were \$2.00.

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS at HARD'S.

\$8.88

Have you seen our show window and noticed the wonderful bargains we are offering? Our display of suits for \$8.88 is simply remarkable. You will find nothing like them among the wonderful clearance sales now advertised. Nothing like figures. Our stock is too large for this season of the year, and we are going to reduce it at some price.

Do You Want
....a Bargain....
in a suit for yourself or boy

If so, comes now. We will surprise you. Our stock of summer hats, underwear, neckwear, hosiery, and all kinds of men's furnishings is full and complete.

Mothers, don't fail to see our bargains in children's suits.

See Our . . .
Imperial Hat.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS

of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!

ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous

SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.

Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.

AT BULGER'S



These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shaped, planted—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by J. B. WARNER & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

REED'S PHARMACY

Prescriptions
Carefully and
Skillfully
Compounded.

THOROUGHLY
COMPETENT
DRUGGISTS.

You will find it to your
interest from every stand-
point to deal at

REED'S,
Opera House Block,
East Liverpool, O.

DOWN TO THE RIVER

Went a Heavy Steel Beam at
the Bridge.

IT FELL ONE HUNDRED FEET

No One Seriously Hurt, but Nine Work-
men Had Narrow Escapes—The Column
Twisted and Bent Will Be Returned to
the Works—A Weak Goose Neck.

The first serious accident in the history
of the new bridge occurred this
morning, and half a dozen men had a
narrow escape from injury.

What seems to be the second story of
the steel tower is being placed on the
pier on the Ohio side. Six men were at
work on the platform high in the air
this morning, and the derrick was hoist-
ing a steel beam, weighing several tons,
to the top of the superstructure. The
piece was too heavy for the derrick, and
that portion known as the "goose-
neck" gave way. The column was al-
most in position when the accident oc-
curred, and the men were compelled to
move lively to save themselves injury.

They got out of the way none too soon,
and the heavy piece went crashing
through the false work into the river
about 100 feet below. In its flight the
beam struck another already in place,
but did no other damage than bend it a
little. Three men were working in a
barge near the pier, and seeing the ac-
cident imagined they were about to be
caught. They lost no time in getting
over the side into the water, and none
were hurt beyond a ducking. A work-
man named Samuels had his back
wrenched, and several others had their
hands scratched when the beam began
to sway, but beyond that they escaped.

It is said that a piece of flying timber
knocked the hat from the head of a man
in the boat, but the story could not be
verified. The beam fell fully 100 feet,
and striking the water found a resting
place in the bottom of the river. It was
bent and twisted, and will have to be
sent back to the works to be straight-
ened. It is possible that the other beam
will be treated in the same manner.

The damage done has not been esti-
mated in dollars and cents, but amounts
to more than the contractors relish.
The escape of the men was nothing
short of miraculous.

It is possible that the other beam
will be treated in the same manner.

The damage done has not been esti-
mated in dollars and cents, but amounts
to more than the contractors relish.

The escape of the men was nothing
short of miraculous.

It is possible that the other beam
will be treated in the same manner.

The damage done has not been esti-
mated in dollars and cents, but amounts
to more than the contractors relish.

The escape of the men was nothing
short of miraculous.

It is possible that the other beam
will be treated in the same manner.

The damage done has not been esti-
mated in dollars and cents, but amounts
to more than the contractors relish.

The escape of the men was nothing
short of miraculous.

It is possible that the other beam
will be treated in the same manner.

The damage done has not been esti-
mated in dollars and cents, but amounts
to more than the contractors relish.

The escape of the men was nothing
short of miraculous.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest
of all in leavening strength. Latest United
States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—George C. Murphy is a Pittsburg
visitor today.

—Albert Shenton of New Cumberland
was a city visitor yesterday.

—Miss Lizzie Webb left last night to
visit friends in Trenton and Jersey City.

—Miss Sadie Willison went to New
Cumberland last night to visit friends.

—Motorman Charles Pittinger and
Clark Andrews are Pittsburg visitors to-
day.

—Eminor Bremmen, a medical student
from Boston, is the guest of Doctor
Sloane.

—Mrs. Dr. R. J. Marshall, of East
End, is the guest of friends in West
Bridgewater, Pa.

—J. W. Grant, of East End, left this
morning for a cycle trip to Lisbon and
surrounding towns.

—Thomas Harsha and Walter Buxton
returned home last night, after a visit
of several days with friends in Wheel-
ing.

—Miss Annie McMillen and Miss
Maude Marshall, of Pittsburg, are visit-
ing Miss Nannie McMillen, of West
Market street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

—Mrs. William Fiest and children re-
turned to their home in Wheeling today
after a brief visit with Mrs. Fiest's
mother, Mrs. B. McGarry, Third street.

—Miss Florence Ivory, returned last
evening to her home in Franklin, Pa.,
after a week's visit with her friend, Miss
Blanche Stapleton.

MATTHEWS IS NAMED.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

the people of the United States financially
to their adroit condition as a national
possession of the British crown. He thinks
that the freedom and independence of the
mint and coinage of the United States are
as necessary to our national prosperity as
any other of our liberties. These rights,
once ours, now lost, from whatever cause,
must and shall be regained.

Thus the state, the man, the cause are
merged at last into one, the one request
the single entreaty, the momentous ulti-
mate appeal, appeal to your wisdom, to
your serious judgment, to your discreet
discretion.

And I now therefore, in pursuance of
the instructions of the united Democracy
of our state, expressed in convention, and
of the unanimous action of the delegates
here present, do in all confidence place in
nomination as a candidate for the presi-
dency the name of Claude Matthews of
Indiana.

BOIES NOMINATED.

The Speech Made by Hon. Fred E.
White of Iowa.

Hon. Fred E. White of Iowa, in nomi-
nating ex-Governor Boies for presi-
dent, said:

I am authorized by the Democracy of
Iowa to present to this convention for the
nomination to the high office of president
the name of Horace Boies of our own state.
I want to assure this convention in ad-
vance that this is not a result of any ques-
tion of mere local pride, nor is it the re-
sult of any consideration of the greater
or mere advantage. We ask you to nomi-
nate the candidate of our choice upon far
broader grounds, upon the broad ground
that Horace Boies is emphatically a broad
man, whose wisdom and integrity we do
not hesitate, either here or elsewhere, to
declare, with all the confidence that a
thorough knowledge of the truth can in-
spire, that he is a man of the staunchest
character, possessing a powerful personal-
ity and equipped with a combination of
mental qualities that will make him, if
elected, an ideal executive. Knowing as
we all do that the political situation of
our country is a grave and ominous one,
this convention, in nominating him, will
evade the responsibility this situation cre-
ates, which is to give to the American
people a candidate in mention of whose name
wherever known will carry with it an
overwhelming strength and stand in case
of election, an unqualified guarantee for
the entire safety in the management of
all public affairs, for the just settlement
of every pressing question and the speedy
inauguration of a vigorous reign of exact
justice.

Neither in formulating a policy, nor in
the execution of the same, nor yet in pre-
sents an argument upon the merits or
demerits of any public question, has Gov-
ernor Boies ever striven in the least degree
to create a sensation, to his everlasting
honor it must be said that in the doing of
these things he has never failed to make a
deep impression.

This is the ideal test by which the ca-
pacity of a public man should be judged;
this is the highest standard by which a
statesman's reliability and usefulness
should be ascertained and determined.
If you select Governor Boies as your can-
didate and the people ratify your decision
in November we can promise you no pro-
technical display from the White House
during his administration, there will be
no rockets sent up, the explosion of
which will frighten the timorous or fur-
nish a subject for foolish talk for the su-
perficial. There will be no sensational
performances upon the political trapeze at
the executive mansion while Horace Boies
is its occupant, he will write you no
startling messages upon extensible public
topics; we promise you none of these per-
formances, but I will tell you what we
can and do promise you and that is the in-
auguration and faithful execution of a
policy that will commend itself to every
philosophic mind and be applauded by
every sincere patriot, a policy that will be
characterized throughout by the invigor-
ating course of hard common sense and
be all aglow with the everlasting sun-
shine of noble intention—a policy, the
primary object of which will be not the
creation of opportunities for the unnatu-
ral course of the already excessive fortunes
of an avaricious class, but the main-
tenance of the natural and constitutional
right of every citizen carefully, in-
cluding that great body of our population,
the laboring classes, the people who pro-
duce our national wealth, to have their
share of the fruits of their labor; to se-
cure to them impartial justice, will be
one of the cardinal principles fully de-
veloped in the policy of the Boies adminis-
tration.

To secure to him who earns a dollar, a
dollar he earns is a task that will be vi-
gorously exacted of the statesmanship of
the future. That type of statesmanship
which so persistently and successfully
plotted to pilfer from the industrious the
idle may thrive, will be given its death
blow next November.

The torments inflicted by the seven
plagues of Egypt must have been a solid
chunk of comfort compared to the treat-
ment accorded Iowa Democracy by the
60,000, 70,000 and 80,000 uninterrupted
Republican majority, which for more than
a generation delighted in making an annual
plague out of the election day, and just for
the fun of the thing trampled the Iowa
Democracy into the very earth. This huge
army of Republican voters was domina-
ted by the spirit of the inexplicable
fanaticism, and the more we combated
this spirit, the fiercer it grew. Naturally
Democrats became disheartened and
savage. When this Republican reckless-
ness was nearing the culmination point,
and through summary legislation every
guarantee of personal liberty was en-
dangered. There was heard the voice of
one speaking in the wilderness; it was
the magic voice of Horace Boies summon-
ing disheartened men to heroic action. He
it was who boldly led to the very front
and alone defied the seemingly irresistible
column of an exalted foe. A foe that had
never been chastened by defeat. He ac-
complished what all men united in de-
claring the impossible, for the two con-
tests which followed, which in many re-
spects have no parallel in the history of
American politics, Horace Boies came off
victor, and thus did he forever avert the
danger of having a veritable despotism
planted upon the fruitful soil of a free
state.

Upon the overshadowing issue of this
campaign Governor Boies stands upon an
invulnerable platform, the constitution
of his country. Inasmuch as the consti-
tution in defining what the state shall
do as "legal tender in the payment of
debts," designates not gold or silver, but
gold and silver. Governor Boies believes
that the bimetallic system, thus provided
for in the fundamental law of the land is
the system the Democratic party must en-
dorse and uphold. He believes that so
long as the constitution remains un-
changed, that Congress has no power to
demonetize either metal. He believes in
common with the great mass of American
people, he believes that the demonetiza-
tion of silver was not an ordinary politi-
cal blunder, but an actual crime, and he
can conceive of no condition which can
possibly arise that would justify the Dem-
ocratic party in justifying that crime or
in helping to perpetuate its direful results.

Governor Boies does not believe in a dis-
honest 50-cent dollar, as it would work an

injury to the creditor class, neither does
he believe in a 90-cent dollar, which is
still more dishonest, as it unquestionably
involves the bankruptcy of the debtor
class. Governor Boies believes in an honest
American dollar authorized not by the
parliament, but by a law of the American
congress and coined for use among the
American people. He believes in a gold
dollar of 22.2 grains of gold and in a silver
dollar just 16 times heavier.

Having rebelled against British influ-
ence over a century ago, winning the fight
when a mere weakling; having now de-
veloped into the strongest people on earth,
clearly entitling us to the leadership
among nations, it would be not merely a
pitiable cowardice on our part, but actual
treason to the people should we now capitu-
late to English greed.

The finger of a kind fate points to the
election of Horace Boies. History seems
to be anxious to repeat itself. Give us
the man from Waterloo and allies will
flock to his standard which will destroy
Mark Hanna's Napoleon number two as
effectually as the European allies de-
stroyed the French Napoleon number one.

A TENT BLOWN DOWN.

Bit of Bad Luck For the Endeavors.
The Exercises.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Christian
Endeavors have met with a piece of
bad luck, Tent Williston being almost
demolished by wind and rain.

The exercises are being held in the
other tents.

Frank Hurd Dying.

TOLEDO, July 10.—Ex-Congressman
Frank Hurd is thought to be dying.

THE WEATHER.

Showers, followed in the interior by
flood, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg 9 0 4 0 0 3 0 0 R H E
Brooklyn 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 5 8 3
Batteries—Sugden and Killen; Burrell and
Kennedy. Umpire—Betts. Attendance, 2,000.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland 1 0 3 0 1 0 2 0 7 11 1
Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 3
Batteries—Zimmer and Young; Clark and
Pond. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 3,000.

At Louisville—
Louisville 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 10 10 4
Phila 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2
Batteries—Dexter, Hill and Clingman; Grady,
Clemmings and Keener. Umpire—McFarland.
Attendance, 1,500.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis 0 0 2 2 3 1 1 0 0 9 12
Boston 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 7 12 3
Batteries—Murphy and Donohue; Eergen,
Sullivan and Stivett. Umpire—Lynch. At-
tendance, 600.

At Chicago—
Chicago 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 2 9 10 3
New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 10 2
Batteries—Donohue and Terry; Zerfoss and
Sullivan. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,000.

Cincinnati-Washington game postponed on
account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc		
Cleveland	42	30	467	Wash	30	31	492
Cincinnati	46	34	465	Phila	33	35	465
Baltimore	42	22	456	Brooklyn	32	35	475
Boston	38	37	586	New York	27	37	432
Pittsburg	36	29	454	St. Louis	16	23	236
Chicago	38	34	528	Leterville	14	48	230

Games Scheduled Today.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg; Ft. Wayne at Jackson;
Washington at Cincinnati; two games; New
York at Chicago and Boston at St. Louis.

Yesterday's Interstate Games.

At Washington—Washington, 5 runs, 11
hits, 7 errors; Youngstown, 9 runs, 8 hits, 7
errors. Batteries—Beagle and Mitchell;
Broile and Cooper.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 2 runs, 8 hits, 2 er-
rors; New Castle, 1 run, 8 hits 1 error.
Batteries—Baker and Shaw; Hewitt and Don-
ovan.

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

Toledo at Saginaw; Ft. Wayne at Jackson;
New Castle at Wheeling and Youngstown at
Washington.

Interstate League Standing.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc		
Ft. Wayne	39	15	722	Toledo	25	27	481
Wheeling	30	24	556	Wash	24	30	444
Jackson	29	27	547	Saginaw	19	35	352
New Castle	27	27	560	Youngstown	19	35	352

—Frank Rigot arrived home last night
from Pittsburg, where he has been at-
tending a school of music.

A 20 DAYS' SALE
... AT ...
FERGUSON & HILL'S
5c and 10c BAZAAR.

Wishing to make some changes
in our room, we will give special prices
on all our goods. On every dollar's
worth you buy we will give you back
10 cents; two dollars' worth, 20 cents,
and so on. Our goods are always sold
at bargains, and this special inducement
is for 20 days only. Now is
your chance.

Ferguson & Hill's 5 and 10.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and
the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disap-
point. Sent any where, \$1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market, East Liverpool, O.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and
reliable Female PILL
ever offered to Ladies,
especially recommended
to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.
Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale at Will Reed's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

TREASURER'S SALE
The Treasurer of Columbiana County versus
"Rit" Meador.

I will offer at public sale on the premises,
in the city of East Liverpool,

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1896,
At 10 o'clock p.m. (legal time.)

All the bar fixtures, furniture, mirrors,
beer pumps, glasses, bottles, counters, stock
and all the furniture in the rooms occupied
by the defendant, "Rit" Meador, situated on
Fourth street, near Market, in property
owned by Charles Hayden.

CHARLES GILL,
Deputy Treasurer.
I. B. CAMERON,
Treasurer.

Rock Springs...
The Rock Springs Pleasure
Resort is now open for the
season, to public and private
parties. The steamer
Ollie Neville will transport
visitors at all times, day or
evening. For dates, etc.,
apply to

McGhie & Moore.

IT IS THE WHEEL YOU WANT.
It is a first-class wheel—none better.
I have made arrangements to sell this

\$100.00

Wheel at \$65.00 cash. It is the bargain
of the day. Let us have your orders.

Henry Chambers & Son,
East End, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.